THE TRANSITION WORK GROUP OF THE BOARD OF THE CALIFORNIA CULTURAL AND HISTORICAL ENDOWMENT STATE OF CALIFORNIA

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TIFFANY C. KRAFT, CSR CERTIFIED SHORTHAND REPORTER LICENSE NUMBER 12277

APPEARANCES

BOARD MEMBERS

Ms. Stacey Aldrich, Chairperson

Mr. Bobby McDonald

Mr. John Laird, represented by Mr. Blaine Lamb

Mr. James Irvine Swinden

Senator Christine Kehoe, represented by Ms. Deanna Spehn

STAFF

Ms. Mimi Morris, Executive Officer

Ms. Marian Moe, Deputy Attorney General

Ms. Francelle Phillips, Office Manager

ALSO PRESENT

Ms. Celeste Dewald, CAM

Ms. Debbie Newton, State Library

Ms. Phyllis Smith, State Library

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PROCEEDINGS

CHAIRPERSON ALDRICH: I'll call the meeting to order. We'll begin with the roll call.

EXECUTIVE OFFICER MORRIS: So I'm going to just indicate that the only Transition Working Group member who's missing is Dr. Catherine Campisi. She unfortunately couldn't join us today. But all the other members of the Work Group are present.

CHAIRPERSON ALDRICH: Do we have to do roll call for the record?

EXECUTIVE OFFICER MORRIS: I don't think so because we're not teleconferencing.

DEPUTY ATTORNEY GENERAL MOE: I think it is helpful to identify by name. So it's Bobby McDonald and Chair Stacey Aldrich and Jim Swinden, Deanna Spehn, and Blaine Lamb.

CHAIRPERSON ALDRICH: Thank you. We'll move on to the overview of CCHE.

EXECUTIVE OFFICER MORRIS: Okay. So I provided a brief narrative that talks about the origin of the CCHE when it was established in 2002 with the passage of the legislation. And our funding comes from Prop. 40. And that funding included the sale of -- or authorized the sale of \$2.6 billion in general obligation bonds. And of that amount, 267.5 million was for historical and cultural

resource preservation. And the CCHE share of that dollar amount was 128.4, which included almost \$122 million for projects. And then the remaining amount of 6.4 million was for staffing and operating expenses.

So the first grant cycle of the CCHE was completed in December of '04 and resulted in reservations of about 37 million. There was a second one that had 42 million, and then a third with \$43 million.

And then in 2010, there was unused funding that was at about \$7 million. And there was a fourth funding cycle that was completed in April of 2010. And actual awards from that were made in June of 2010. And we currently have a wait list with 14 Round 4 applicants who were not funded. And they're listed in order of Board preference. I didn't attach a copy of that. But they're noted in all of our records. And that wait list has an expiration date of the very first Board meeting in 2012, next year.

So the original subfund had an unappropriated balance of \$2.7 million in 2009. And the CCHE requested and received in 2010/11 an additional appropriation of 500,000 from that fund for projects. And a subsequent budget change request makes the balance of that residual subfund available for use for CCHE operating expenses through June 30th, 2015.

The original appropriation for the CCHE project funds was reappropriated in 2004 and available for encumbrance and expenditure June 30th, 2007. And bond financing issues at the state level and project delays led to extension requests. And the CCHE project fund appropriation is now available for encumbrances and expenditure through June 30th, 2013. That means that all awards must be fully encumbered and in a contract or grant agreement by June 30th, 2013, in order to make the use of the funding. Then there is a two-year liquidation period that would allow grantees to submit invoices for reimbursable grant expenditures until mid May of 2015 so we have time to get the invoices paid before the window closes.

So of all that funding, there are 174 projects that have received funding awards, and there's one project with the reservation of funding. Of the total 175, we have 101 that have closed out; ten that are in the process of closing out; and 64 that are active projects.

A total of 122,481 and some change has been reserved awarded for the 185 projects. Of that amount, 55.2 million has not been drawn upon yet for the remaining 64 active projects.

And I would note that the number of projects indicate that we're about close to 63 percent closed out

or in the process of closing out. But dollar-wise, we're at about 55 percent of the dollars out the door. So there's more dollars left unfortunately than actually looking at projects. And the projects that are still active are for the most part larger projects, a little more complicated.

And then on the State operation side of the funding equation at the end of this fiscal year, the CCHE will have expended 6 million of its 6.4 million operating budget from the original appropriation. And the next fiscal year budget of 1.1 million will utilize the remaining 360,000 from the original allocation and tap into that residual to the tune of about 729,000 from that subfund for historical and cultural resource preservation.

And the budgets for 2013 -- 13/14 and 14/15 the final three years are 624, 430, and 237k respectively, which use almost all the funds left in that subfund. And these figures are slightly reduced -- actually, I think this might have changed. They might be a little bit off from the 11/12 budget change proposal because they reflect a refinement of the staffing plan that occurred since last July.

And I've got attached for your consideration here the project status report which lists all the individual projects and their grant totals and their statuses and the

proposed ramp-down time line.

And I just want to note on the ramp-down time line that we've got six PYs currently for staff and the projects as I just explained. And then if we move into 2012, you can see that the wait list expires at the first Board meeting. And in June of 2012, our survey work is anticipated to be completed. And I have the staff dropping down to five PYs, and that's in 2012/2013.

And then in 2013, mid May, we have the liquidation period. We drop down again in 2013/14 to three-and-a-half personnel years. And then in mid May of 2015, we have on the project side the receipt of all invoices.

And then what I have here is three PYs, but that's actually incorrect. It should be two. Two PYs, three people. We'll have one full-time person and then two half-time people through the completion of the project in 2015.

And then the final date for expenditure payment of all funds, June 30th.

And then the final item in this agenda item is the proposed budgets through 2015, which show the 624 -- well, 788 for 10/11; 1,096 for 11/12; 624; 430; 237. Those are across all costs in that fiscal year. So that's just to give you sort of a lay of the land of where we're

at. Do you have any questions about that?

BOARD MEMBER SWINDEN: I'd like to ask on the 64 projects that are still outstanding, can you report something similar to this, maybe color code it and highlight the projects that you feel are in trouble or -- and maybe color code them guys are good and guys who are trodding off where they should be and maybe get an idea of the ones that we need to prompt because we have no way of knowing. And you guys know that. And I think it would be helpful because if everybody is going to code out in the next year, that's fine. If we know there's a problem in here and you think there's a problem, I'd like to have that.

DELEGATE SPEHN: It would be helpful for me in the column red you have the grant total, but that's not necessarily how much they spent; correct?

EXECUTIVE OFFICER MORRIS: Right.

DELEGATE SPEHN: So if it would be helpful to have the actual expenditures for the closed ones. But more importantly for me, how much on the stalled ones have been -- how much they've spent because to me that will give a gross indication of how much progress they're making. If they haven't hit ten percent, I'm even more concerned. If they're at 90 percent, I'm less concerned.

EXECUTIVE OFFICER MORRIS: Yeah. I think that

sometimes invoicing can be helpful information. But there are projects that have deeper pockets and they don't invoice. For example, Robinson Rancheria has lots of money, and they haven't invoiced at all. But they have completed the project and they're just waiting. So sometimes that's not the best indicator. But sometimes it can be a clue, you know, in terms of what their position is.

BOARD MEMBER SWINDEN: If you gave both numbers -- you gave the number, but highlighted the ones if we see they haven't taken everything but you're telling us everything is good, that's okay.

DELEGATE SPEHN: That's where the color coding can come in or asterisk or something.

BOARD MEMBER SWINDEN: For those us of us down in the Netherlands, color code.

BOARD MEMBER McDONALD: I'll volunteer to help you with the color coding.

EXECUTIVE OFFICER MORRIS: I don't think we'll hand tint them. But thank you.

CHAIRPERSON ALDRICH: I think you did a great job with the time line.

And I had a question since we're trying to have a picture of all the pieces. How many Board meetings are we expecting between now and 2015?

EXECUTIVE OFFICER MORRIS: I haven't mapped that out. But we can figure on two in 2011. And I would think that two would probably be sufficient in 2012. And then 2013, I think one of the factors there is probably if there is any money left because then -- well, two things. One, if we actually let that wait list expire or if there is any decision to kind of extend the life of that. And then otherwise, there won't be very much Board business that needs to occur. There won't be any money. And it should be sufficient to have one a year. I don't envision a whole lot of Board business that would happen in the years after all the money is pretty much determined.

CHAIRPERSON ALDRICH: Anticipate one 2013, 2014, and 2015.

BOARD MEMBER McDONALD: Would it be wrong -- or let me make a suggestion. Why don't we go ahead and have two all the way. That way we can always eliminate them instead of add them. Actually three, because I miss all you guys. But anyway --

DELEGATE SPEHN: But in terms of cost -- at that point, wouldn't it make more sense to have all the meetings in Sacramento, because you're not trying to do the same level of outreach traveling all over the state?

BOARD MEMBER McDONALD: Deanna, what I'm thinking

we've done the last couple of years doing a one in the north and one in the south as a special idea to go to one of the places -- have a meeting and go to one of the places and have a reception like we've done the last couple years, that's why I'm saying maybe two.

BOARD MEMBER SWINDEN: It would be nice if you could have one in the north and south. And at those Board meetings actually maybe ramp it up a little bit and bring out the posters and invite the legislative members in those areas in. Give them a drink, trot them around, talk about the projects. It was pretty impressive at the Discovery Science Center to see the posters. It was extremely impressive.

DELEGATE SPEHN: You have to do it on a Friday and not during budget, because otherwise they'll be up here.

BOARD MEMBER SWINDEN: Whatever. You guys decide.

EXECUTIVE OFFICER MORRIS: Our reception is in the fall usually. That's post-budget. But if we have a Board meeting, we'll have to have it here.

But I think we have a plan to take around the poster book to the elected and help talk about the projects of the CHHE. So I think it's a good idea to have two, as long as we can finance it.

I'm not really sure. I think it might be a little cheaper to have it up in Sacramento, because you don't have to have the staff movement down, which is usually a bigger group. As we're going to be shrinking, there will be fewer staff that will be flying around anyway.

BOARD MEMBER SWINDEN: On the passing the book around, at some point we discussed having Board members maybe participate in that so that may be effective.

EXECUTIVE OFFICER MORRIS: Having what?

BOARD MEMBER SWINDEN: Board members participate with the legislative members.

EXECUTIVE OFFICER MORRIS: Absolutely. That's the plan once it's ready.

DELEGATE SPEHN: There will also be a formal hearing at the Natural Resources and Cultural Committees of the Assembly and the Senate where they actually -- they either do a joint hearing or individual ones and then recap what has happened in the life of this program.

BOARD MEMBER SWINDEN: Because we're going to run out of money. It would be a shame to have what happened fade away.

BOARD MEMBER McDONALD: Our own mini amnesty day.

EXECUTIVE OFFICER MORRIS: Okay. Do you want to
talk about the budget at all? Do you have any questions

about that, or do you want to get into the other parts of the agenda before you look at those parts?

BOARD MEMBER McDONALD: So we agree to do two meetings all the way and then maybe do an amnesty day or something like that as an add-on?

EXECUTIVE OFFICER MORRIS: Yeah. I think that's probably doable. We have a budget of -- drops down significantly in the years past 11/12. 11/12 has a more robust budget because of the survey work, and then it drops down and then staffing goes down as well. But I think 14/15 might be the only year that it's a little bit tough to swing too much.

BOARD MEMBER McDONALD: But at that point in time, we can do everything here.

EXECUTIVE OFFICER MORRIS: Yeah.

BOARD MEMBER SWINDEN: What's the --

BOARD MEMBER McDONALD: Again, I'm not -- I think we ought to program two. If we need to delete, we can.

It's just tough after you have it down to say we need to add, unless it's really special. Okay.

BOARD MEMBER SWINDEN: The facilities drop down significantly, you guys.

EXECUTIVE OFFICER MORRIS: We don't have any kind of agreement. I just was estimating that based on our shrinking footprint. That's a point of discussion.

CHAIRPERSON ALDRICH: That is a point of discussion.

EXECUTIVE OFFICER MORRIS: That's something for the Library to weigh in on. Do you want to hold off on that conversation?

DELEGATE SPEHN: As long as we discuss it in a different part of the meeting, but I have concerns about how a percentage of the direct cost goes to Library administration for administrative costs allocated to the Library. It seems like a lot of money on some of the years more than others.

CHAIRPERSON ALDRICH: In the past years. The past years, I guess we should role into administrative costs, because we did want to clarify those. If you look at the chart, what has happened -- we're under Item 3.

DELEGATE SPEHN: I was looking at the last page on --

EXECUTIVE OFFICER MORRIS: On the Item 2.

DELEGATE SPEHN: On Item 2 where the 09/10 Library cost is a percentage of direct cost, 39.38 percent.

CHAIRPERSON ALDRICH: I do have our budget. But the better chart is the next item.

So from 09/10 back, there really wasn't any documentation as to how we decided to put forth costs.

And maybe Mimi can address it, because she was the head of the admin group for a while. We didn't have any documentation. So we reviewed what was happening in the budget and also wanted to bring in line with the SAM. So in doing that, we're following the SAM guidelines in terms of what charges are actually appropriate for programs. And those typically are rent, phone, utilities, and again basing it on square footage and also PYs. So in 09/10, which it really is an extraordinary year, it was actually 7.88 percent that was charged.

But cost of the Library's facilities went from over \$800,000 to over a million dollars. We had a huge jump. So the costs were redistributed.

And again we don't know the formula. We are using the same formula as previous years. So the money was distributed.

There was an error from the central plant. So there is about 17,000 that's going to go back into the CCHE that we've figured. But there were no formulas. So in moving forward, we are -- we have determined that square footage of the CCHE group, and it's gone from 7.88 percent to 2.4 percent. So we have tried to -- and it's documented now how we actually figured it out. So we can't really address -- unless Mimi wants to say something what happened in previous years or how --

as the Chief of Admin was so brief I didn't get down to the level of looking at the admin costs. So I basically didn't touch it all at. It was something that was done by my predecessor. So I just know that's the actuals from what the Library charged from the beginning.

 $$\operatorname{And}$ so this is the first I've heard of the \$17,000 credit.

CHAIRPERSON ALDRICH: This is new. This error was just brought to our attention. So central plant -- EXECUTIVE OFFICER MORRIS: I think I was told

about the error in August by Debbie.

2.4

MS. NEWTON: John Holstrom has been working with the Department of Finance and Contract Fiscal Services. It was an error not just to the CCHE's portion, but to the Library as a whole. The 17,000 is the portion that had been charged to CCHE.

DELEGATE SPEHN: There was an adjustment.

MS. NEWTON: There was a huge extra charge for the central plant. So the portion that would be restored to CCHE is 17,000.

EXECUTIVE OFFICER MORRIS: Which category is that under? Are you talking about indirect or are you talking about --

MS. NEWTON: That's facilities.

EXECUTIVE OFFICER MORRIS: So from 104, we drop down to about 87k? And that's still considerably higher than 31k that we're currently --

CHAIRPERSON ALDRICH: That's because the previous formulas were used. We can't backtrack in the budget. So we've now created the formulas that are based on SAM, which are based on square footage. The appropriate amount for facilities is more the appropriate fee.

MS. NEWTON: The other compelling factor was at that point in time the State Library moved out of its Library in the Courts Building. We did a -- not just the CCHE, but all the various programs moved around in different space. And because there was no documentation on how the various programs were sharing the total facility costs during last fiscal year, we did a study, went around and measured all the spaces that each program was occupying and allocated the percentage of facilities' costs to each of those programs based on the percentage -- pro rated on the square footage they occupied.

So there were a lot of changes going on. And it was at that time that we did a study and documented how we then allocated that space.

So one other comment about the space -- the cost of the space going down. As you know, the State Library's staff is also shrinking. And the footprint of each of

those programs is likely shrinking. So unless the State Library grows, I don't know that those percentages we can change for any program that requires less space, because all of our programs -- the State Library's lost 50 employees in the last few years. So we're not growing to take over that space either. All of our programs are shrinking. So -- but our facilities costs are not. So I think we have to see how it plays out.

BOARD MEMBER SWINDEN: Why are there no indirect costs before '09 for what are indirect costs?

MS. NEWTON: That's a good question. We can't tell. There was no documentation. But the State Administrative Manual basically specifies that indirect costs should be allocated to the programs that benefit from them. Those would be things like RH costs, accounting assistance, budget staff, all the administrative services that go into a building, the people that oversee the facilities and all of that.

And what the State Administrative Manual says is that indirect costs should be assigned to the programs they benefit and that the methodology should be reasonable and an equitable distribution.

So what we've determined in the budget office is that the most equitable distribution we can think of for those indirect costs is to do a pro rated by the number of

PYs. So as of the 09/10 budget year, that's how we were allocating the indirect costs.

Prior to that time, the Library had not been allocating our portion of those costs to either the CCHE or the Library construction bond program. For some reason, it was a decision prior to not have those programs participate in covering a portion of that cost.

Debbie, that, in fact, what the Library did do was to charge a greater amount for different other categories of expense instead of doing indirect charge. Because you can see under the object number 346 -- the facilities operation and 346.4 starting in 04/05, 51,000; 33,000; 77,000 roughly. And then in 07/08, the combined is about 74,000. And then you bump up in 08/09 to about -- is that 35-, 36,000? So despite the fact there was no indirect that was actually in that specific object code area, the Library was assessing the CCHE for its share of things. That would be my assessment of the de facto situation.

CHAIRPERSON ALDRICH: That's what we were thinking. This makes it more clear.

MS. NEWTON: Yeah. There were categories of cost. But it was a much lesser amount than had the indirect costs been proportionately distributed. And so any of those where the CCHE may be charged

disproportionately, like messenger charges you had indicated, we're now getting those charges in. As we catch them, we put them into the indirect administrative pool so that everybody is really sharing in a piece of that. We're trying to get it back into alignment.

But overall, the amount that would have been charged in administrative costs, had it been distributed equitably from the beginning, would have been much higher than what actually had been charged.

BOARD MEMBER SWINDEN: What is the 346? Why are there two charges just in those two years? Is that for your move?

CHAIRPERSON ALDRICH: You mean the difference between '09 --

BOARD MEMBER SWINDEN: The 13,000 and 71,000.

What are those figures? Because it's odd to just have two figures. I understand the going forward and going back.

But what are those two?

MS. NEWTON: I wasn't here during that time.

But, Mimi, you were in charge of admin during that time.

EXECUTIVE OFFICER MORRIS: Those were sort of previously established formulas I didn't touch.

But I can tell you that the Library -- it's kind of a complicated arrangement for how the rent is

calculated at the Library. This particular building was a lease bond financed structure by Department of General Services. And so Department of General Services pays the -- really, it's a bond. It's servicing a bond and then they bill the Library. And then the Library gets a monthly bill that includes a variety of expenditures that include that payment on the debt and then also janitorial, a variety of all these types of things. And then in the budget office, there is a percentage calculation and everybody gets a share of that cost.

And so that had been established by my predecessor. So I can't explain it, because it was just done by the budget staff, technical staff.

BOARD MEMBER SWINDEN: So there is obviously -if we look at the big picture, you can't go back. But the
reality is in the big picture, we probably came out a
little bit ahead.

EXECUTIVE OFFICER MORRIS: Possibly. But you can say the Library -- I don't know about that. I haven't seen data that convinces me of that, but that's definitely the assertion.

MS. NEWTON: I actually had run the numbers. It's to the tune of maybe \$350,000 ahead. So going back --

BOARD MEMBER SWINDEN: Give us 200 and we'll call

it even.

DELEGATE SPEHN: The public that voted for Prop.

40 certainly didn't anticipate this much money was going
to go to overhead to the department. It's a lot of money.

DEPUTY ATTORNEY GENERAL MOE: Typically, it's only five or seven is allowed to be used for cost -- admin cost for statute. I don't know if Prop. 40 has the provision for this. But it's not -- can't use Prop. 40 money for it.

EXECUTIVE OFFICER MORRIS: The Prop. 40 money did have a cap of five percent on admin.

DELEGATE SPEHN: So that's the problem because you know, long term I think we're all interested in figuring out how we're going to do another one of these bond measures to continue the program. And the message coming out from this is not a good one.

CHAIRPERSON ALDRICH: And as the agency that administers it, we do incur costs. So there has to be some costs that are covered by -- there are expectations given if you look at SAM of what the different programs do to cover costs of the agency that take care of the costs.

DELEGATE SPEHN: I understand that. But then they shouldn't have put the cap in the proposition in the bond measure. If the bond measure says a five percent cap, then that's what it's supposed to be. That's the

expectation of the public.

CHAIRPERSON ALDRICH: Well, we have to do an entire analysis then of the whole program, because there's administrative costs also with staffing. So I think we have to really go back in and get all of the numbers to do an analysis.

MS. NEWTON: The five percent is the \$6.4 million that was allocated originally for operating expenses.

That's five percent of the total 128 million.

BOARD MEMBER SWINDEN: The five percent might not be a figure per year.

DELEGATE SPEHN: It's an overall figure.

BOARD MEMBER SWINDEN: If we stay under the six million for the project, then that expectation is probably met. What I'd like to --

DELEGATE SPEHN: That's not factored all the way into -- is that factored into -- the five percent into your total budget picture between now and 20 --

EXECUTIVE OFFICER MORRIS: No, because after the 6.4 is fully exhausted, then the additional pot of money, which is roughly \$2.1 million, then that bumps the cost of the administration up.

But I would say here that the problem is -- and I don't think it's a problem that's unique to the Library.

The problem is that -- but I think the problem is that

this State agency, like many other State agencies, have had their workforce cut. And you have a footprint of a building for which you have to continue to pay. So your options are to soak everybody else or to rent out space and have some kind of revenue source so that, in fact, you balance out your capacity with your need. And in some situations, that's harder than others, depending upon the availability of the space.

But if we were, for example, to consolidate into CRB or someplace and you could rent out our space to another State agency that might be in a commercial space, that would be a way that you would have to not have every unit of the Library absorbing a larger cost than they're capable of handling. Because I think that the CCHE, if it doesn't have a reduction in its administration and its rent over the life, then, indeed, the administrative costs that Deanna is currently worried about now are going to really go up.

So I think that's just, you know, going to be a reality in terms of overall managing the amount of rent. And especially when the old building is opened up again and that occupancy generates additional rent charges for the Library, there are going to be some big gaps between your costs for rent and your department and housed agencies' ability to bear.

CHAIRPERSON ALDRICH: We're looking into that right now. And --

DELEGATE SPEHN: That's a challenge for all the programs that you house.

CHAIRPERSON ALDRICH: And we have three. And the bond -- the Library Bond has actually shrunk. We don't have any real footprint for that, because we have two people managing the final of that bond. And then the other program really doesn't have a footprint either.

EXECUTIVE OFFICER MORRIS: But even the departments, though.

CHAIRPERSON ALDRICH: It's a model that most agencies use in terms of how they figure out how to distribute the costs throughout their agencies. So --

BOARD MEMBER SWINDEN: From looking at it from the outside, in terms of dealing with non-profit grants and this type of thing, when projects come to us, if they're in that 10 to 15 and you find that acceptable, when it starts pushing 20, you find it's not. If it's over 20, we don't look at them.

It seems to me that even if you get back to the powers that be or whoever -- I don't know who does it -- I think you need to come in at that 15 percent range because everybody understands it and it makes sense.

DELEGATE SPEHN: But it's reasonable.

BOARD MEMBER SWINDEN: It's reasonable.

I don't have as big a problem maybe as Deanna has with the five percent with the overrun we had, only because this project did take longer than anybody anticipated. And we had problems that arose, particularly with the economy, that nobody could have anticipated.

So if that money ends up being still at 15 percent, then I think everybody is okay on an annual basis. And even though it might exceed the six million, I think that probably would be acceptable. But when we have a 38 percent or 39 percent figure down here, that becomes a problem.

MS. NEWTON: I just want to point out one thing. When we're talking about the percentage of Library costs as a percentage of the direct costs, you're talking about CCHE administrative operational costs versus the Library's cost. You're not talking about administrative cost versus the overall program. So just to point that out. I don't know if that was clear or not. But it's really the proportion of the CCHE does not have somebody who takes care of their facilities needs, somebody who does the budget, somebody who does the general accounting and procurement and all of those kinds of services.

So, you know, when you're talking the

percentages, the percentage of the cost for the Library providing services versus the staffing costs for the CCHE program, not the percentage of administrative costs to the overall program. That was the five percent is the 6.4 million in operating expenses over the life of the program. So I just want to make sure that everybody is kind of understanding that that's what that percentage is. It's --

DELEGATE SPEHN: However, when the powers that be go to look at another bond measure or adding you into the new water bond or whatever the future is going to hold, they're going to come back and look at these numbers. And they're going to say this is not a cost-effective way to manage a program like this with the overhead at this level.

I mean, the numbers are there. Maybe we can change the headings, but it's still -- you know, the administrative costs of housing it in the Library Division of the State. Right? If you hadn't lost 50 people, you wouldn't have had to amortize the cost over all the programs.

CHAIRPERSON ALDRICH: Well, but we're looking at a change in how we have been actually charging for the programs. So the numbers really aren't -- I would say they're not entirely accurate, because we have been

providing services for many years, but then we didn't really document well how we were charging.

DELEGATE SPEHN: So let's figure out how to make them more accurate.

CHAIRPERSON ALDRICH: That's what we've been doing. So everything we have here is fully documented. So we have it by square footage of the program. That's how it goes across. It follows all of the --

CHAIRPERSON ALDRICH: Yes. In terms of the indirect cost, again it is the PYs. And it's CCHE and how it relates to the whole and based on what percentage of

DELEGATE SPEHN: You mean from 10/11 on?

funding we're actually managing as well, because it's a huge chunk of money.

DELEGATE SPEHN: Tell me again what the \$87,000 was for.

MS. NEWTON: The \$87,000 was for the mail delivery services for procurement, contract assistance, procurement, budgeting, internal accounting kinds of processing, HR services, facilities, operations, the people part of facilities, people that brought in facilities internally.

DELEGATE SPEHN: It wasn't charged before because there was a different formula that we don't understand that it was folded into some other category?

EXECUTIVE OFFICER MORRIS: Facilities.

So that, though, is a percentage of PYs; right?

So you're talking about taking all of the general expenses that relate to running an organization that aren't directly charged to a specific entity and then distributing them?

MS. NEWTON: Correct.

EXECUTIVE OFFICER MORRIS: And so that was budgeted for us for 10/11 at 97,000. I'm told it will shrink down a little bit because I'm told one of our positions got eliminated. So we're down to six. So it should be really -- the calculation should be six out of 150 times whatever your overall indirect cost pool is, that percentage. That should be the portion that the CCHE bears that represents our -- the demands that we make on those various services that you just outlined, from HR assistance that we get, to the accounting procurement, all of those things that tally up to that's what it would cost us.

MS. NEWTON: Yeah. Right. I think earlier in the year we gave you the breakdown by PY that showed how that was done.

EXECUTIVE OFFICER MORRIS: I think that the question that you're articulating is: Is that valued? Is that a value? Is that good value for the dollars?

\$87,000 is, that what we -- is that --

MS. NEWTON: All I can say is that's what was in our budget for the distributed admin from the Governor's budget. That's what it costs. And the distribution is in line with the State Administrative Manual that provides for an equitable and reasonable distribution based on allocating it back to programs.

EXECUTIVE OFFICER MORRIS: But for example, the Arts Council has how many employees? Twenty or 30? And HR does the Arts Council budget, right, the personnel?

MS. SMITH: We don't do the budget.

EXECUTIVE OFFICER MORRIS: I'm sorry. You do the personnel. You provide the personnel services?

MS. SMITH: Yes.

EXECUTIVE OFFICER MORRIS: What's the contracted amount for that service? I'm trying to get a ballpark.

MS. SMITH: We do limited payroll for the California Arts Council at \$3,000 a month, \$36,000 a year.

EXECUTIVE OFFICER MORRIS: And they have how many employees?

MS. SMITH: They have 18.

EXECUTIVE OFFICER MORRIS: Eighteen. So they have about three times as many employees. And you're charging them 36,000?

MS. SMITH: Per year.

EXECUTIVE OFFICER MORRIS: Per year. And by "limited," are you implying that there's more personnel activity that you do for the CCHE?

MS. SMITH: Right.

EXECUTIVE OFFICER MORRIS: Can you elaborate?

MS. SMITH: We only do payroll for the California Arts. We do no classification work. We don't do any kind of workers' comp for them. We don't do any of those kinds of things.

EXECUTIVE OFFICER MORRIS: I'm trying to get a sense of --

MS. NEWTON: That's the HR portion only; not the accounting, the budgeting the facilities, the contracts and procurement.

BOARD MEMBER SWINDEN: This kind of brings up a problem that if you have a small efficiently-run organization, an organization that presumably runs itself efficiently and you are under the umbrella of a much larger organization, when that larger organization is in good times, then you get the economy of scales. And then in bad times, you really get hurt. And so it probably would have been the same thing if we had been under Parks versus the Library. I don't know. Maybe not. But Parks has its own problems, too.

So I think the original intent of the whole

project was that eventually it would become a stand-alone project on its own and it would be housed under another agency. I think that might be something that going down the line in the bond measure we want to definitely consider so we don't have these problems that arise.

CHAIRPERSON ALDRICH: We'll still have to think about the costs of the facility. You'll still have the cost of any HR types of recruiting and classification. It's a government agency. It has to follow all of the rules. So there are going to be expenses.

BOARD MEMBER SWINDEN: I understand you don't have the flexibility that the outside world does. If we have a problem, we take care of it pretty quickly.

MS. NEWTON: If you have rental space, as you shrink, you're not going to shrink the cost of what you pay for a facility if you're renting outside space unless you move.

BOARD MEMBER SWINDEN: Yeah. You also have the ability to move easier. I mean, we've negotiated our leases two years ago and that obviously was a very good time to do it. So it was beneficial.

BOARD MEMBER McDONALD: I need a little clarification, if I can.

As I look at the facility's indirect administration costs paperwork here, are we saying there

are no records showing whatsoever in the past on indirect costs and facility's operation regarding maintenance? All of a sudden, it started in '07 and then it quadrupled in '08?

CHAIRPERSON ALDRICH: There is no documentation on the formula and how it was figured out. And that was very distressing to me, because I really like to know how everything works and want to do best by the taxpayer and the voters and trying to be very responsible and, at the same time, having to meet the needs of our agency as well.

And so when we get to the 104, that is a lot. We all looked at that and said wow. But then you also looked at \$800,000 worth of building costs going over \$100 million -- one million dollars. So our costs went up, and we can't just say, well, no. We're just going to absorb all the costs. If all the costs go up, all the costs --

BOARD MEMBER McDONALD: No. I'm fine with that. I'm looking at this and going, wait a minute. There's none. And then all of a sudden it shows up as 86,000.

CHAIRPERSON ALDRICH: It's distributed among all these other places and it's not documented how we decided to --

DEPUTY ATTORNEY GENERAL MOE: If I can also just chime in here, Bobby. It's not unusual for some small new agencies that the Legislature creates to be housed in a

larger organization like some of the new conservancies are housed in the Natural Resources Agency. And it's not unusual not to charge indirect costs or even rental facilities costs in an effort to help get a new agency going. So it's not unprecedented.

BOARD MEMBER McDONALD: Okay. That's fine.

Again, I run a small nonprofit, and if I had something
like this to show to people, there would be a line outside
my door.

CHAIRPERSON ALDRICH: It's very distressing for me, as an Agency head, to go and look at the budget to see what happened before. We have no documentation. We can't figure out how any decisions were made is very distressing. That's why we looked at it and said, okay. Now we are going to document and we are going to figure out how we do it. So it's completely documented what we're doing now. It's not an issue. I'm sorry I don't have more to tell you on previous years.

EXECUTIVE OFFICER MORRIS: I do have a question. You indicated there was a jump in costs at the Library for facilities from 800,000 to a million. That's a \$200,000 spread there.

It looks like we were overcharged about 87,000 if you look at the utilization.

CHAIRPERSON ALDRICH: It's not overcharged. It

literally is a formula in our spreadsheets that when you put in the number, it would redistribute the money.

EXECUTIVE OFFICER MORRIS: You said it's erroneous to the tune of at least 17,000.

CHAIRPERSON ALDRICH: That's based on an error from the central plant. That wasn't our spreadsheet.

EXECUTIVE OFFICER MORRIS: So then your million dollars is also going to be ramped down because if you have an error --

MS. NEWTON: No. That was a different year. That was during the 08/09 fiscal year all of a sudden our costs had jumped.

EXECUTIVE OFFICER MORRIS: So in 08/09, what was the overall cost? Was it 800,000?

MS. NEWTON: I don't know off the top of my head, but I know that we had what appeared to be a half a million dollar jump in our facilities cost toward the end of the year, which later got corrected and we ended up being a little less than that.

Last fiscal year, the 09/10 fiscal year, is when we had a big increase due to -- right over here a couple blocks away, the General Services built a new central plant and all the apartments, all the buildings that benefited from it had some rather significant charges.

And that was an overcharge. That was not the same as the

couple hundred thousand dollar one. I don't know what that amount is. I know it was an overcharge to the central plant. But the cost did go up. Partially, it was an error that's been corrected.

CHAIRPERSON ALDRICH: That was 7.8 percent. We were charged 7.8 percent of the whole facilities cost.

MS. NEWTON: So the correction was to facilities as a whole, not specifically just to the CCHE budget.

BOARD MEMBER SWINDEN: Well, it seems that once you get your numbers corrected to as best you can, then it seems you better have a couple asterisks there explaining what the extraordinary costs were in particularly the '09 and '10 years. And because somebody looking at this down the line who has no record or history is going to wonder what happened here. So that's preempted by explaining it. Okay.

The question now is going forward, right? So what's the prognosis here in terms of -- I mean, are these numbers --

EXECUTIVE OFFICER MORRIS: These are just my estimates. So I need the Library to weigh in on what's doable.

CHAIRPERSON ALDRICH: Well, the estimates -- again, I can only guestimate at this time because we don't know what the charges for the facility is, one. If it's

by facilities, then we're distributing it, depends what we're charged in facilities. So that's going to be unclear until we know what the charges are.

EXECUTIVE OFFICER MORRIS: Is there any historical information you have about the overall facilities costs? Is there a long trend line of costs rising up or fairly flat? Do you know that?

CHAIRPERSON ALDRICH: We've been going up and down. We're seeing more of a rise than a decline at this point. So --

BOARD MEMBER McDONALD: But you do have the new formula?

CHAIRPERSON ALDRICH: We do have a new formula.

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BOARD MEMBER McDONALD: So going forward, we do have a formula?

CHAIRPERSON ALDRICH: Yes, we do.

EXECUTIVE OFFICER MORRIS: But with regard to facilities, as we drop from 6 PYs to 5 to 3.5 to 2, and we shrink, you know, I don't think the budget of the CCHE has the capacity to be bearing 31,000 for all the years out. So that's why I suggested 31, 31, and then 20, 15, 10.

CHAIRPERSON ALDRICH: I think we'll have to negotiate. It will have to be how much square footage are you living in when you have a smaller group of people. So

I think that --

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EXECUTIVE OFFICER MORRIS: What I'm suggesting is that we contract to a smaller footprint in order to achieve these price points.

CHAIRPERSON ALDRICH: Again, it will be something we'll have to look at in terms of the overall what are the possibilities. We'll look into ways of making it more affordable. We'll have to figure out how much footprint that really is as you continue to decline in staff.

So I can't say yes to all of these numbers. If you want me to say, yes, we'll agree to all of these numbers, we can't put into place the exact numbers because again we won't know what our actual costs are.

BOARD MEMBER SWINDEN: These numbers on this first line is based on essentially square footage and the 89,000 is based on employees.

CHAIRPERSON ALDRICH: Yes. That will definitely go down.

BOARD MEMBER SWINDEN: I think that given what's happened here and even though it may not have been on your watch, it would really behove you to bend over backwards going down this side of the slope so when we get up to the end we come up with something that's reasonable.

BOARD MEMBER McDONALD: Is that what you asked for, Deanna?

DELEGATE SPEHN: Well, I think that there is also an option of looking to see what it would cost to move outside of the Library.

CHAIRPERSON ALDRICH: Absolutely.

DELEGATE SPEHN: Because if you continue to downsize because the State is in such dire condition, then your costs are going to spread more over, even though -- I mean, they're not using any more square footage or don't need the square footage that they have, just because that's how the accounting is done, which I understand. And you're sort of stuck in this terrible hard place.

CHAIRPERSON ALDRICH: I also feel really responsible. And I want us to be very accountable for the costs and to be fair to this program.

DELEGATE SPEHN: I think it's good, everything to be sorted out, you know. I don't know what happened in this cloudy period.

CHAIRPERSON ALDRICH: I don't either.

DELEGATE SPEHN: And we may never find out. But it's good that you're sorting it out and coming up with a formula that everybody can count on.

BOARD MEMBER SWINDEN: Given where we're at, I think that we should get two proposals. You should go back and look at your numbers and give a proposal to the CCHE, what it would be for them to remain here for the

next five years. And then maybe you should go out and pound the street and figure out where to take --

EXECUTIVE OFFICER MORRIS: Get commercial space or whatever.

DELEGATE SPEHN: Talk to DGS and see what they have available at some other facility.

BOARD MEMBER SWINDEN: Get the costs, given that you're going to have to pick up other costs other than just rental space.

DELEGATE SPEHN: Moving and whatever.

BOARD MEMBER SWINDEN: That has to be factored in, too. And then come back to the Board and we can have a more enlightened discussion.

DELEGATE SPEHN: Because it's not going to look good if the last five years the administrative costs continue to go up as we're ramping down a program, you know.

BOARD MEMBER SWINDEN: It should be more efficient.

CHAIRPERSON ALDRICH: Any more questions about administrative costs?

EXECUTIVE OFFICER MORRIS: Do you have a suggested time line on that?

BOARD MEMBER McDONALD: April 5th.

BOARD MEMBER SWINDEN: That sounds good.

1 I think that 90 days would be reasonable.

EXECUTIVE OFFICER MORRIS: Okay. Now, there won't be another Board meeting until September 29th.

BOARD MEMBER SWINDEN: It would be a good idea to circulate that. Can we do that or not?

DELEGATE SPEHN: I want to see what it looks like first. Isn't this group going to meet again?

DEPUTY ATTORNEY GENERAL MOE: That's probably the best way to do it. All of the materials are available to the whole Board and the public.

DELEGATE SPEHN: I think we need to look at and then make a recommendation to the Board.

BOARD MEMBER SWINDEN: So let's be ready when we do get to the Board.

BOARD MEMBER McDONALD: Sometime in June or July.

EXECUTIVE OFFICER MORRIS: So that's number 2 and number 3.

CHAIRPERSON ALDRICH: The workload.

DELEGATE SPEHN: Again, I do think that was a helpful discussion. And it was good that the numbers were all down. And I know it took a lot of work for everybody to go back and look through all the years and try to sort things out. I appreciate that.

EXECUTIVE OFFICER MORRIS: So the fourth agenda item is the Grant Administration Workload. And we talked

about the number of active projects under Agenda Item

Number 1. And of those 64 actives, including the

reservations and the active projects, seven are not yet in

grant agreement. That's usually a pretty lengthy process.

And then we've got ten that are likely to be completed

within the next three to six months. And the remaining 47

at varying intervals between now and 2013.

So the suggestion was to color code these lists to show who's in trouble and who's in good shape. And then also to show the amount expended so that it's easier to see which projects might actually be stalled and not making progress.

My estimation is that there be a need for all three Project Managers through December 31st of 2013. And then in 2014, we would be able to drop down to one Project Manager, and then take that position down to a half-time time base for the final fiscal year of 2014/2015. And then have the Grant Manager stay on through the end of the project funding to provide the necessary oversight, close-out, and record retention tasks related to sunsetting the grant program.

What you don't have before you in this, because it's covered in the staffing workload -- staffing item, is that I will be leaving at the end of December of 2012.

But I propose that the Executive Officer position not be

maintained beyond that point. So I'll leave no later than that date. And that in my proposal is that the Grant Manager be the person to go down with the ship, so to speak.

BOARD MEMBER McDONALD: Question. But that's assuming that the 64 projects we have will probably be down to what? Ten? Twelve? Fifteen? I don't want a question mark.

EXECUTIVE OFFICER MORRIS: What date are you talking about? At the end of 2012?

BOARD MEMBER McDONALD: Any of them. If you are going to dump everybody at the end of 2013, I mean, how many -- we need to be down to how many? How many do we need -- in other words --

EXECUTIVE OFFICER MORRIS: What's a reasonable level for the remaining staff to be managing, you mean?

BOARD MEMBER McDONALD: Hold on a second.

I understand the way you put this together. It's fantastic. But the other piece to it is how many grants or how many projects do we need to look at to manage? In other words, if we still have 40 projects out there that need to be managed at the end of 2013, we've got some other homework to do, some other things to do. If we only have one person here or one-and-a-half persons here, that gets to be a load.

So I was looking more at -- the time line is right, just we ought to have some projects in line so there is a number of projects that are managed. Because the last thing, again, we don't want to have to come back and have to hire people to come in and manage this and then our administration costs go up.

EXECUTIVE OFFICER MORRIS: Right. And right now, the expectation is, given everybody's end dates, is that by 2013 they should be done, all of them.

BOARD MEMBER McDONALD: Should be.

EXECUTIVE OFFICER MORRIS: Okay. So there you play into this uncertainty factor about what kinds of issues projects might have. It rains for three months during the time when it's normally supposed to be dry. It cuts into their construction time of dropping down to only three months that they can be doing the work. Maybe they have to wait another year.

BOARD MEMBER McDONALD: I'm fine with that.

That's the unknown. That's the X factor. But we still have to plan on the X factor. If you're gone at the end of 2012 -- so we start off '13 and still have 40 projects out there or 30 projects that haven't been completed and need help and support, we could -- it could hurt us.

EXECUTIVE OFFICER MORRIS: I don't think the departure of the Executive Officer would be that impactful

on the projects themselves, because I think that the Project Managers and the Grant Manager probably have more day-to-day contact with the actual project staff.

I'm in a little bit more of a 500-foot level in terms of the project work, doing more outreach and other types of activities, you know, that push forward the mission of the CCHE as a whole, not so much the grant stuff. So I think from the perspective of the EO's involvement, I'm not too worried about --

BOARD MEMBER McDONALD: But you do understand what I'm trying to say?

EXECUTIVE OFFICER MORRIS: I think what you're worried about is whoever is left behind is going to have a huge burden of projects potentially, big, big portfolio.

BOARD MEMBER McDONALD: Yes.

EXECUTIVE OFFICER MORRIS: But I think we'd know that before you cut everybody loose --

BOARD MEMBER McDONALD: Okay.

EXECUTIVE OFFICER MORRIS: -- in 2013.

BOARD MEMBER SWINDEN: I guess my question goes the other way in terms of how many projects right now does the staff handle? One person does 20? Is that --

EXECUTIVE OFFICER MORRIS: I think it's a little higher than that, because you have the ones that are closing out, which is about ten. Sometimes closing out

can be a drawn out process. We have one that's been trying to close out since July. So --

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BOARD MEMBER SWINDEN: So you feel that is reasonable, staffing wise?

EXECUTIVE OFFICER MORRIS: Yeah. I think so.

CHAIRPERSON ALDRICH: The Library bond, it has been closing out, I think we had more than 13 projects. And they can be very in depth. We slowly shrunk from four, then to three grant people, and now down to two. And there wasn't a project lead. The grant monitors or the people managing actually just reported to the State Librarian. So it's another model to consider for whoever is overseeing the program.

BOARD MEMBER McDONALD: Okay.

BOARD MEMBER SWINDEN: I'm assuming that even for purposes of decorum you can't -- who's going to be left behind? The Grant Project Manager?

EXECUTIVE OFFICER MORRIS: The Grant Manager.

Grant Manager of the Grant Program.

20 BOARD MEMBER SWINDEN: I'm assuming we can't call them Executive Officer.

EXECUTIVE OFFICER MORRIS: I think you call them an Interim ED.

BOARD MEMBER SWINDEN: I think that would be good to think about that from the standpoint if we are trying

to drum up support for this organization, it would be nice to have somebody come in with a title other than I'm just the janitor. I don't know how you do that.

CHAIRPERSON ALDRICH: I think about the workload as well -- I know we're going to get to it later in talking about the license plate project has the potential for ongoing. I think we need to pay attention to what that potential impact could be on the staff as well.

EXECUTIVE OFFICER MORRIS: So shall we move on to the survey workload, or did you want to go out of order and move on to the staffing plan from the --

BOARD MEMBER SWINDEN: Finish up with the staffing plan.

EXECUTIVE OFFICER MORRIS: Okay. Let's pull that one. So we currently have --

BOARD MEMBER McDONALD: We are on Item 6?

EXECUTIVE OFFICER MORRIS: Yeah, the staffing plans for the 2015.

So we have the 64 active projects, which would be -- I estimate 47 likely to be in process through 2013. And the Project Managers currently include one Permanent Research Program Specialist and two Limited-Term Research Program Specialists I positions. And the CCHE will need these three Managers on board through December 31st of 2013. The CCHE's two Limited-Term Project Manager

positions end in January of 2012.

CHAIRPERSON ALDRICH: One ends in January. One ends in February.

EXECUTIVE OFFICER MORRIS: Okay. So accordingly, we're going to need to recruit in the late fall of this year to be able to hire two Limited Project Managers to replace them to ensure that there are three Project Managers on board through 2013.

I'm glad you brought Phyllis, because, Phyllis, perhaps you can talk about whether there would be any issues with that.

MS. SMITH: With the hiring of two more limited-term folks? Not at all. Those would be recruitments -- limited-term 24-month recruitments for your temporary employees that you would have that act in the capacity of at-will employees to perform the work.

CHAIRPERSON ALDRICH: Debbie is our Chief, and Phyllis is our HR.

But what about the hiring freeze?

MS. SMITH: If the hiring freeze is still in effect, we would have to get an exemption to make the appointments. And it's hard to know whether it will be in effect or whether it will be released at that time. We are under an Executive Order right now that would require us to go through the exemption process of which the

Department of Finance is trying to figure out how that process is working. So little added quip there.

EXECUTIVE OFFICER MORRIS: So we're in the same situation with our Grant Manager, which is currently a Limited-Term Staff Services Manager I with an ending date of December 31st of 2012. We need to recruit to refill another 24-month limited Grant Manager position in the fall of this year as well. And that's to make sure that the Grant Manager is on board through the end of the project in 2015.

And again, as Phyllis just indicated, these are 24-month windows. So we probably have to do two of those for the Grant Manager position.

And I want to point out, I'm using a term permanent occasionally on these references. And I missed it. I didn't include that on this current Staff Services Manager, who happens to be Francelle right behind me.

And Francelle and Linda, you're welcome to join us at the table.

But Francelle actually has permanent status in an RPS I position at CCHE. And the permanent distinction may not mean very much to those of you outside of State service, so I thought it would be good to explain that a little bit.

Phyllis, you want to explain permanent since it's

sort of an HR thing?

MS. SMITH: Permanent mandatory, when they serve in the limited-term appointment, it's an at-will appointment. Both the employee or the employer can at any point in time terminate that agreement. So you can only appoint in a limited-term appointment for up to 24 months. Then the employee, if they have permanent civil service capacity in another classification, has a mandatory return right to that classification.

And in Francelle's case, she would return back to the Research Program Specialist I classification for which she had permanent and stationary rights.

EXECUTIVE OFFICER MORRIS: So there is another permanent position in the CCHE -- I should say a person who's in a position with permanent return rights; is that correct?

CHAIRPERSON ALDRICH: There's two.

MS. SMITH: There's two.

EXECUTIVE OFFICER MORRIS: I already mentioned the Research Program Specialist as being one. Right.

So those three, when I started at the Library, I was told that -- and I should say that originally -- back up a little bit.

Originally, when the CHHE were created, there were eleven positions that were part of the State Library.

And upon passage of the legislation creating the Endowment, the decision was written into the legislation that those positions, rather than eliminated from the State Library during the 02-03 budget cuts, those positions would be transferred over to the CCHE at the Library and that the funding source would be changed. So then those positions dropped eleven to nine to seven to where we're at now with six.

And as the CCHE was operating, there was a conscious decision to not fill new positions with permanent, knowing it was going to at some point sunset out and there would be this residual of employees with expectations of some kind of permanency. And there are new three positions that remain that have this permanency.

And I would say that there's a case that could be made that with the elimination of the CCHE, if that happens, that these positions could be considered SROA. But the Librarian, who's shaking her head, chooses a different path, and that is to give the permanent people the opportunity to come into the Library as library staff. And so that could happen presumably at any time.

DELEGATE SPEHN: What's SROA?

EXECUTIVE OFFICER MORRIS: Sorry. SROA is surplus employees that are in a place that is no longer doing State business. It's closing its doors. It's

ending. So they get on a list and they get preferential hiring status. And then they are able to find a new home.

BOARD MEMBER McDONALD: So ROA is?

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CHAIRPERSON ALDRICH: It's not just closing.

MS. SMITH: State restrictions of appointments, which is what SROA stands for. For people who are basically in a displacement or they're surplus employees.

And it could be a situation where there is a program that is gearing down, as CCHE is, and they could be placed.

In this particular situation, the employees are under the same agency and payroll code as the State Library. So for all intents and purposes for administrative purposes, they are considered State employees. They are considered State Library employees. So this program or this unit is -- would be gearing down. So we would be moving them. And we were planning strategically -- I know the State Librarian is strategically planning to place them with their skill sets in an area of the Library, if they so chose to come. They have that right.

BOARD MEMBER SWINDEN: You're just going to absorb them?

MS. SMITH: Exactly.

DELEGATE SPEHN: Which is nice.

BOARD MEMBER SWINDEN: Presumably, for you, you're getting employees you already know and employees that show up.

MS. SMITH: We're aware of their skill sets. Their skill sets have a good cross over in some other areas.

CHAIRPERSON ALDRICH: We made the commitment to the employee. We're not going to go back, unless there was some --

EXECUTIVE OFFICER MORRIS: So I'm curious then because we get to the last year of 14/15 or even before then because what I have here for the OT is a recommended time-based reduction based on the expectations that the workload is going to be shrinking on a half-time time base for the OT. And given the Library's commitment to absorbing these permanent positions, would the Library be willing to pick up the other half of that position?

CHAIRPERSON ALDRICH: We've done that with the Library Bond Act.

DELEGATE SPEHN: So it's possible to do a real transition?

CHAIRPERSON ALDRICH: Uh-huh.

EXECUTIVE OFFICER MORRIS: And then similarly, when we get down to the other half-time employee -- or I'm sorry -- when we shift that other permanent person down to

a half-time time base, you would be willing to pick up the other half of that person?

CHAIRPERSON ALDRICH: Right. And then it would be a transition.

EXECUTIVE OFFICER MORRIS: That's a nice way to go for those employees.

And then of course when the Grant Manager finishes up the task of the CCHE, in 2014/15 in 2015/2016, you'd have an opportunity for that person. Okay.

BOARD MEMBER McDONALD: We won't have that problem. You're going to get more money in '15.

EXECUTIVE OFFICER MORRIS: Right. Right.

CHAIRPERSON ALDRICH: I had a question about --

BOARD MEMBER SWINDEN: Or your license plate thing may change.

BOARD MEMBER McDONALD: License plate is going to kick in.

CHAIRPERSON ALDRICH: I had a question about Francelle's current limited-term and that is ending. You're going to have to hire for that position. So where is -- is Francelle moving into one of the other RPS positions? I wasn't clear what was happening.

EXECUTIVE OFFICER MORRIS: Well, we're going to need a Grant Manager again. So we'll be recruiting. So she would, theoretically, if she wants to stay on, apply

again and then be considered in the pool of applicants.

MS. SMITH: We would have to -- she would have to be picked up off of another certification. She'll have to compete in another exam process in order for us to pick her up for another limited-term, 24-month limited term.

EXECUTIVE OFFICER MORRIS: So she basically needs to be on the list in order to be --

MS. SMITH: Right.

EXECUTIVE OFFICER MORRIS: Are you saying she's not currently on a list?

MS. SMITH: She is on a list, but I can't make an appointment off the same list. These are all civil service rules. I can't pick her up for two consecutive 24-month limited-term appointments off of a list. I can't do that.

DELEGATE LAMB: I wish you could do that.

MS. SMITH: I do, too. And so do other people.

BOARD MEMBER McDONALD: How long do you have to

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MS. SMITH: All I need to do is give another exam, a new list, and I can make a new appointment. So that's all I need to do.

EXECUTIVE OFFICER MORRIS: So if we are in need of a new exam --

MS. SMITH: I just need a request.

EXECUTIVE OFFICER MORRIS: When would you need to have that exam be done in order to be able to have the recruitment and the hiring so that there is a continuity, there's no loss of staff at our end?

MS. SMITH: Sixty to 90 days prior to the expiration of the limited-term.

EXECUTIVE OFFICER MORRIS: So then we're talking about August.

MS. SMITH: Three to four months.

EXECUTIVE OFFICER MORRIS: So really it wouldn't be -- and how long does your exam list last? We can do it now right.

MS. SMITH: You could do it now.

EXECUTIVE OFFICER MORRIS: We could do it any time, get this exam going.

MS. SMITH: I just need a request from you.

EXECUTIVE OFFICER MORRIS: I think we probably have the same situation. We have two Project Managers who have been on LTA, limited-term appointment, as Research Program Specialist I, and we'd like them to be able to be considered for the position.

MS. SMITH: They're going to be a little harder. And they are not permanent and stationary in our department.

I can give a promotional exam for Francelle

because she is a permanent employee of the State Library and I can give a exam.

For the other folks, their permanent and stationary homes have been -- I think they're both from Drug and Alcohol is where their permanent appointments are. So I can't really give a promotional exam for them. So I would have to go outside to do an open exam, which potentially could yield -- I don't know -- a 6- to 800 candidate group, which could be a big workload, to pick them up for a limited-term appointment. So that would be the only complexity with that.

But we could talk about that later. It's something certainly we could do if you want to retain those --

EXECUTIVE OFFICER MORRIS: Well, I think that given the learning curve that exists with these projects when you're talking about capital improvement projects, historical projects, these people at that point will have been in the saddle for two years. And I'd say -- and Francelle, correct me if I'm wrong, I'd say there's probably at least a six to nine month learning curve. And you're talking about bringing somebody on --

MS. SMITH: They're only functional for eight months.

EXECUTIVE OFFICER MORRIS: So it would really be

best if we could recruit and have them be eligible for applying for that. So the exam that you're talking about, you're saying you're not able to do a promotional exam for the RPS I?

5 MS. SMITH: Right. Exactly. I could do an open 6 exam.

7 EXECUTIVE OFFICER MORRIS: You can do an open 8 exam?

MS. SMITH: Yeah.

EXECUTIVE OFFICER MORRIS: And then your estimation of six or --

MS. SMITH: I'm just -- it's open to anybody. So your candidate group is going to be much, much larger.

And so, you know, there is a lot of gleaning through that.

The exam process will take me longer to accomplish the appointment that you're desiring from that list.

So just by mere factor of the larger candidate group and the gleaning and the reviewing of applications going through the exam process, you know, will just take us longer. But it's not that it isn't impossible. It's just that it will be a lengthier process.

EXECUTIVE OFFICER MORRIS: So we should probably start on that immediately?

MS. SMITH: Absolutely. If that's your desire.

EXECUTIVE OFFICER MORRIS: In that 600 to 800

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figure, that's an estimate?
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             MS. SMITH:
 2
                         Yeah.
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             EXECUTIVE OFFICER MORRIS: Based on --
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             MS. SMITH: Yeah. I mean, there's a lot of
5
    people out of work that are very well skilled that have
6
    good education that are going to meet the minimum
7
    qualifications for that classification. And so I mean --
8
             EXECUTIVE OFFICER MORRIS: Is there anything that
9
    can be done in terms of reclassifying the positions that
10
    would make it easier, that would make it less of a
11
    workload for you?
             MS. SMITH: Well, I could look at ---but I don't
12
13
    know if I can reclass them without there being a fiscal
14
    impact to the employee. We wouldn't want to do that.
15
             EXECUTIVE OFFICER MORRIS: I wasn't talking about
16
    going down.
17
             MS. SMITH:
                         I know.
18
             EXECUTIVE OFFICER MORRIS: Going up is --
19
             MS. SMITH:
                         In the same career path.
20
             EXECUTIVE OFFICER MORRIS: Okay. But you think
    if we started --
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             MS. SMITH: But I could look at that.
22
23
             EXECUTIVE OFFICER MORRIS: -- in the next month,
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   we would be able to be in a position next January or
25
    February?
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1 MS. SMITH: I hope so.

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EXECUTIVE OFFICER MORRIS: How long does the exam list last?

MS. SMITH: 24 months, with an extension to 48.

EXECUTIVE OFFICER MORRIS: Okay. And you --

MS. SMITH: I can only make one 24-month limited-term appointment off that list.

EXECUTIVE OFFICER MORRIS: Off that list. And that's the position that we find ourselves in now, because there was a 24-month appointment and that 24-month period ends in January and February of 2012.

MS. SMITH: Exactly.

EXECUTIVE OFFICER MORRIS: Okay.

CHAIRPERSON ALDRICH: It would be easy if we could just continue with the people who are already in the job.

MS. SMITH: It's very complex. Over the years, things have patched on patched and patched. And so the parameters we have to work with, you know, we have to be --

EXECUTIVE OFFICER MORRIS: I think we chose the temporary path because of the anticipated closure of the CCHE. So it's what we have to work with.

MS. SMITH: Yeah, it is.

EXECUTIVE OFFICER MORRIS: All right. So then I

would suggest that I will be getting you some documentation requesting that the RPS I exam process begin within the next four to six weeks and also the Manager position.

MS. SMITH: Right. And that's just a mere request through an e-mail that would go to Stacey and then we can carry on from there.

EXECUTIVE OFFICER MORRIS: All right. And then the OT position actually, currently Linda, in the office, as I stated before, would be reducing to half time in 2012/13 State fiscal year.

We've actually been working with HR to have that be reclassified to a Staff Services Analyst to more accurately reflect the duties that Linda has been performing since pretty much September when we did a belt tightening and decided to not utilize the services of a separate State employee -- State Library employee who had been working for CCHE once a week. And the cross-training has probably saved CCHE over 13,000 per year. And we're reclassifying Linda to a higher level to compensate her more appropriately for the tasks she's been doing on fiscal invoice processing.

And then the Executive Officer, as I said, will step down on or before December 31st, 2012. And at that point, the survey work will have been completed and the

Landmarks California Pilot Project will also have been completed. And the grant management work will be left in the hands of the Grant Manager and the Project Managers.

And I think that's it on the staffing plan. What you also have here is a chart that lays out sort of the staffing percentages, the time basis, the costs and the benefit expense.

CHAIRPERSON ALDRICH: The benefits, there might be increases, so it's not necessary --

MS. SMITH: The benefits continue to go up. I think you have a 38 percent and I think it was just quoted at 40.

MS. NEWTON: 40.1. There was an adjustment since January.

MS. SMITH: Who knows what that would be next year.

EXECUTIVE OFFICER MORRIS: Well, I think that where that will come into play is I think there's plenty of money to cover that in the sub-fund for cultural and historical resources. And then every year as we do either the budget development process or through a separate budget change proposal, we'll have to ask for sufficient funds to cover the anticipated personnel costs that result from the increased benefit percentages. So that will be an ongoing task for the years in the summer every year or

fall.

So any questions on the staffing plan?

Survey workload. The Subcommittee, which

consists of Georgette and Jim -- Georgette Imura and Jim

Swinden met on February 2nd and reviewed the survey

requirement that's in the legislation.

And shortly after that, the auditors who have been at the CCHE noted that we are not out of compliance with regard to the original time line for completion of the survey report. That was due back in 2005. And that's because there was a piece of legislation sponsored by the Assembly Committee on Accountability and Administrative Review that cleaned up reporting requirements.

I think the Legislature is being inundated by paper, sounds like, so they've got electronic requirements to members and then also paper requirements to the Leg. Council. But I think the biggest change is the removal of reporting requirements from projects that are at least four years old. And the CCHE fell in that category.

So it doesn't remove the requirement, but it does repeal the reporting requirement. So we're moving forward. And at the February Subcommittee meeting, we reviewed the CCHE work plan. You have the 2011 work plan in your packets. And there are three goals, first of which is the completion of the survey tasks. And in that,

you've got laid out the eight specific elements of the survey. And to the side of that, you've got the by whom and then the due date.

So the CCHE staff will be completing tasks three, four, five, six, and eight, which you can see on here are straight out of the legislation the recommendation for the manner of transferring the Office of Historic Preservation in the Department of Parks and Recreation to the Endowment, consistent with the Legislature's intent expressed -- I'm sorry, the section got cut off. And also the steps to better preserve and administer cultural and historical resources within the state, including a variety of other elements. And then the survey of the capacities and fiscal condition of nonprofit and other private entities in California and recommending future financing of cultural and historical programs.

And then the final one that will be done by CCHE staff is the study of the economic impact of preservation and interpretation of cultural and historic resources in the state.

CHAIRPERSON ALDRICH: If there is no reporting requirement, then who will see how does this information get transmitted to the right people if there is no reporting requirement for the survey? Because a lot of work is going to be done. How does that get --

EXECUTIVE OFFICER MORRIS: I think as Deanna mentioned, there is always the possibility of having hearings for the Legislature to talk about this, to talk about our work, and to keep the idea of the importance of preserving California's cultural heritage in the minds of the legislators.

CHAIRPERSON ALDRICH: Is the intent to try to gather information?

BOARD MEMBER McDONALD: That's a good point. Is there a way if we are going to go through this we could not make a presentation or do something? Is there some way we can set something up to do this so it goes into the public record?

DELEGATE SPEHN: Hearings happen all the time.

BOARD MEMBER McDONALD: Is that something we should set up?

EXECUTIVE OFFICER MORRIS: I think we're a year away from that point.

DELEGATE SPEHN: We want to be almost done rather than --

EXECUTIVE OFFICER MORRIS: Right. So right now, all of these have -- with the exception of the one contracted out piece that's due in July of this year, everything will be done by June 30th of 2012. So next summer or next fall might be a good time. It would be

before the fall before members go away after the legislative cycle ends. It would be a good time to actually have a hearing, either joint one in Senate and Assembly or individually in both to talk about what we've found out.

And there was also a proposal to do a culminating event. So we can do both a legislative hearing, but then also sort of a public convening of the stakeholders in the world of cultural and historical preservation. That was done last in 2002 at the Getty, and it was a nice opportunity for everybody to come together and to talk about the commitment to historic and cultural preservation. So I don't have that on here because it's not a specific requirement. But it's definitely in the back of my mind as we start to get into this survey work to pull something like that together. Perhaps it could be something that we do in conjunction with our 2011 reception.

BOARD MEMBER McDONALD: Let me ask you this then. Is it something that we could put on the agenda for our meeting on the 5th and we can talk about it as a Board and put this down and make it happen?

EXECUTIVE OFFICER MORRIS: To talk about the culminating event or talk about the legislative hearing?

BOARD MEMBER McDONALD: Both. Is that too soon?

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DELEGATE SPEHN: I think it's a little too soon.
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 2
             BOARD MEMBER McDONALD: Okay.
             CHAIRPERSON ALDRICH: If we have one more
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 4
    transition group meeting.
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             DELEGATE SPEHN: Another group meeting and then
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   go to the Board.
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             BOARD MEMBER McDONALD: Okay. All right.
8
   buy that.
9
             EXECUTIVE OFFICER MORRIS: I don't think it will
10
    take very much time to get a hearing on the docket.
11
    mean, I'd say three or four months like -- correct me if
    I'm wrong. But I think that if we started working next
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13
    February/March to get something, we could get a hearing.
14
   Now putting together --
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             BOARD MEMBER McDONALD: I just don't want it to
16
    slip. I don't want it to go between the cracks.
17
    all.
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             DELEGATE SPEHN: Doing a hearing like that only
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    requires the request by one legislator. And I would
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    envision in this case we'd get all four to request.
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    They're not going to say no.
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             BOARD MEMBER McDONALD: I'm worried about us
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   making the decision. Fine. We're okay. I'm comfortable.
2.4
             BOARD MEMBER SWINDEN: The other will take more
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time.

1 DELEGATE SPEHN: The other one is a bigger.

BOARD MEMBER SWINDEN: The Getty thing was big.

3 | I attended that.

CHAIRPERSON ALDRICH: It's nice to have the Library invited to any event. I don't think the Library was invited to that. And we do preserve the cultural history.

EXECUTIVE OFFICER MORRIS: In 2002?

CHAIRPERSON ALDRICH: Were we there?

EXECUTIVE OFFICER MORRIS: I think Kevin Star was probably there.

BOARD MEMBER McDONALD: I wasn't.

EXECUTIVE OFFICER MORRIS: The CCHE had been -- legislation was passed but the members were not on board.

BOARD MEMBER McDONALD: I didn't come on board until April 1st, 2004. So I was a little shot, not a big shot.

18 BOARD MEMBER SWINDEN: That was a good event.

EXECUTIVE OFFICER MORRIS: The Getty has been supportive of us. They paid a contribution for some of the preliminary work on the survey. And so I think that, you know, that would probably be something we could be starting within the next few months. Because with a program of that magnitude with what I'm envisioning in terms of the statewide leaders, you need to have some

advance lead time in order to make that happen. But I don't know that we need to talk about it at the Board level. I think it can happen at the staff.

BOARD MEMBER McDONALD: I just don't want to it slip. That's all.

EXECUTIVE OFFICER MORRIS: So task number 7 we already have an agreement in place for. And that's the policy recommendation. And that work is expected to be completed by the end of July of this year.

And we have a written solicitation that's out to small businesses for task one and task two, which are very complex and large. And they include the complete inventory of historical and cultural resources and an assessment of what stories have not yet been told. And we estimate that that's going to exceed the \$50,000 delegation authority that the Board has given to the Executive Officer.

So that is on the agenda for the Board meeting to have the Board actually either approve the procurement of outside consulting service or increase the delegation authority of the CCHE Executive Officer for this one expenditure.

So I've also attached the legislation that talks about the repeal of the reporting.

Are there any other questions about the survey

work?

BOARD MEMBER SWINDEN: On the additional costs, where do you think those projects might come in at?

EXECUTIVE OFFICER MORRIS: You mean like how much more than 50k? I'm thinking 200k, because I think they'll be included in the interviewing. There is this component figuring out what's not being told, and that's going to require community outreach, a variety of meetings in communities to talk to people and to figure out what stories should be told that are part of California. So that's a component.

And then I think the other piece is how this information gets shared in a widely accessible fashion. So I think it will be around 200k.

BOARD MEMBER SWINDEN: Being shared -- you envision it will be shared on an ongoing basis even if we fold up?

EXECUTIVE OFFICER MORRIS: Yeah. I mean, something -- yeah, that's sort of --

BOARD MEMBER SWINDEN: If we are going to spend that kind of money, we should make sure it goes forward.

EXECUTIVE OFFICER MORRIS: What I'm thinking is there will be some kind of web component that can be archived there maybe under the generosity of the Library or Parks or some other entity that might carry it on.

I think the initial cost of that is going to be at the outset, and then just the having it there is probably not going to be much expense.

CHAIRPERSON ALDRICH: We can house it here until it finds its home.

DELEGATE LAMB: We did that with our history plan. Rather than publish a hard copy, which was prohibitively expensive, we put it on the website with a page turning software. And it works very well. Gets the message across.

EXECUTIVE OFFICER MORRIS: Ideally, it would be something searchable, you know, by ethnicity, by region, by all of that. Something like an expansion of our existing California's Treasures database that's online that would be there for everybody to use. Yeah, because if you're spending that kind of money, you better have some kind of bang.

BOARD MEMBER McDONALD: Big bang. Long term.

EXECUTIVE OFFICER MORRIS: I think that's the

point of having spent \$122 million on projects. That was the push that I felt with regard to that interactive database is having that information out there available for people to see, because the projects really are for the people of California. If what we're doing just sits on

25 the shelf, it's no benefit.

BOARD MEMBER SWINDEN: Going back to the Board, what is your suggestion in terms of how it's approached?

EXECUTIVE OFFICER MORRIS: Well, I think it might be best to delegate to the Executive Officer authority up to a certain dollar amount, because that's a little more specific than having the Board approve something before we get the consulting responses, the proposals back. And you can specify that it would be for this one expenditure, this one procurement situation that I would have the authority to enter in a procurement agreement up to a

certain level.

BOARD MEMBER SWINDEN: But there are several different components of this.

EXECUTIVE OFFICER MORRIS: Well, the only component that costs money -- well, requires a contract or procurement process is this response to the written solicitation. Everything else is going to be handled in-house. So it's just that one piece.

And then the other expenditures that would be potentially related to this, like travel to some of these events and whatever, those would be just within our normal spending. It doesn't require a procurement. So you could say the Board delegates expenditure authority of up to 210 or something, 220 for the consulting agreement or contracting agreement with X, Y, Z or whoever is chosen

for this work.

BOARD MEMBER SWINDEN: Okay.

DELEGATE SPEHN: In terms of ongoing activities, did we ever talk to the education folks about tying the whole cultural and historic fabric of California into a curriculum?

Something that I've pursued. But I have had conversations recently with regional art leagues with regard to the Landmarks California Project. And I was encouraged to actually talk to Superintendent Torlakson about that. And I think that conversation could be a nice opportunity to talk about the curriculum, because I think that has been a missing piece of the CCHE work in terms of having it get to the kids. And we're talking about education toolkits for the Landmarks California piece, but not for the CCHE work or having something that teachers can use in terms of being able to tap into the CCHE projects. But I think that's a really nice --

BOARD MEMBER McDONALD: What's your age group? What are you looking at?

EXECUTIVE OFFICER MORRIS: We're looking at a couple of different grade levels: Four, seven and eleven right now for this particular pilot project of Landmarks California because of the social history and the

California built environment and how those relate to the standards for those three grade levels.

Okay. I'll follow up and get my appointment with Superintendent Torlakson.

DELEGATE SPEHN: He was very supportive of CCHE while he was in the Senate.

EXECUTIVE OFFICER MORRIS: I know that the Library had been working to get the Indian curriculum and that didn't go very far. But I think that there is some natural fits here with that. That's a great suggestion.

Any other comments on the survey workload?

I think is that the last one? Does that bring us to the project stewardship? That one is on there primarily because we, as a general obligation bond funded program, have the obligation to retain all of our records for 30 years. And the auditors brought it up to me as well about what our plans are and --

DELEGATE SPEHN: How many boxes is there?

EXECUTIVE OFFICER MORRIS: They're all on shelves. I'd say it takes up maybe a little less than half of this room. You know, depending upon the shelving, it could take up about maybe a quarter of this room.

Because there are the applications and then the funded files, the closed out files, and then two filing cabinets.

So that will have to carry on after the CCHE

closes its doors. And Stacey and I talked about this a little bit, and I suggested the Library. And Stacey was also thinking the archives might be an appropriate place.

CHAIRPERSON ALDRICH: We collect different things. So I'll talk with Nancy at our next lunch to see it goes to the right place.

DELEGATE LAMB: What about the State Records Center?

CHAIRPERSON ALDRICH: I don't know that I would --

DELEGATE LAMB: Because it depends on what you mean by retention or by being able to access. I mean, the archives generally would allow access to researchers to come in there and use it, but they're really not set up to do retrieval of records, go someplace, and then come back. That's more of a records center.

I mean, Nancy may say, "Okay, we'll do that."

But it's more of a records center type of operation to actually gain -- get records back, use them, and then return them.

CHAIRPERSON ALDRICH: It's no problem for us to keep them here. If people know it was in this agency, it's here for people to find it. We just wanted to make sure it gets housed in the right --

EXECUTIVE OFFICER MORRIS: I think there are

charges that occur with the records center. So I think that would be sort of an ongoing expense. And I don't know if having it here -- you know, it's a little unclear how the State would pay for it if the CCHE does, in fact, close the ongoing cost of retaining the records. That part has always been a little fuzzy to me in terms of how that goes on for a project that's ended to pay 20 years in advance or something? Anyway, but if the Library does designate the space to it and holds it for the retention period, I think that's a nice solution.

Then, finally, this takes us to the part that

Ms. Celeste Dewald has been waiting for. This is Celeste

Dewald, Executive Director of the California Association

of Museums. And Celeste brought to the CCHE and the

Library the proposal of partnering with them on a

specialty license plate, a special interest license plate.

And actually they've been working with Parks for some time

on this approach, and I think the situation with Parks is

that it was deemed to be too expensive. And I think that

might be something we probably want to hear about in terms

of our consideration of this as a proposal.

I find it to be sort of a redemptive opportunity to do something for museums, because the CCHE has had three obligations in its enabling legislation: Giving out the money, doing the survey, and helping museums. And

museums have really been at the backburner for the life of the CCHE. So I think serving as the State partner for the license plate would actually be a nice thing to do for museums, since we have that obligation.

I think the question is whether or not we can do it given the amount of resources that are available to the CCHE in the proposal.

So with that, I think we probably want to have Celeste tell us a little bit more. Is there anything else you want to add about the proposal?

MS. DEWALD: Well, I appreciate you putting the full proposal in the packet. This is something that the California Association of Museums has been working on for about ten years, as it said in the proposal. We started when it was a legislative process and lived through the moratorium and the transition from it being a legislative process to it being an administrative process and stayed abreast of all the concerns during that as well.

And soon after it became an administrative process, we went through our own process of trying to select the State agency partner and spoke to Mimi's predecessor at that point about it, spoke to the Arts Council about it, and spoke to State Parks. At that point in time, it seemed like it was a really good fit with State Parks with what they were doing and what we were

trying to accomplish as well.

And we've had a -- we'd been working over that period of time to get permission from the administration to move it forward. We've been getting our own marketing plan in the works. We've been finishing our negotiations with the Schulz estate, with his wife, and with the license plate copyright holders -- the license copyright holders and have been working with State Parks for several years now on it.

But given a couple different things that came together at one point with State Parks, one being of course the dire budget crisis that they're facing, it just -- and looking at what it was going to cost them to do the program, they really feel that it was not until there was about a million dollars coming in in the funds before they could afford to do the grant program.

So we are still -- we concurrently at the same time are talking to CCHE and still talking with State Parks about how we can work something out. So we are concurrently looking at both options at this point in time. But if CCHE is able to do the grant program a little bit more nimbly than State Parks, it might be a better fit for us.

CHAIRPERSON ALDRICH: There is an -- the charge, can you tell us about the partnership? And there is a fee

for the credit card processing; is that right?

MS. DEWALD: That's right. We feel that in order to be successful that we're going to have to do credit card transactions online. We don't think if everybody paid by check we're going to get 7500 people to do that.

So we have talked with State Parks about how can we do that. And our contact there has done some research on what companies -- because I guess as the State agency there's certain extra requirements of privacy and things like that. So we found one potential contractor that we could work with called Kinsale. And that was about \$3.50 per transaction.

Our perspective is that we're willing to -- if this is a project that CCHE wants to move forward on, we certainly will be a partner in trying to find the right fit with that. We're not married to it being Kinsale. But we understand there's certain requirements you need to do and we need to look at, you know, if there is a part that we can play to try to make that more affordable or easier process, we definitely are open to it.

We were hoping that the State agency would absorb that. And that's part of our relationship with State Parks is that sometimes it seemed like it was deemed that was absorbable and now it definitely is not. So that is something we're hoping the State agency can cover, because

we're basically covering all the marketing costs essentially. But we're willing to talk about that.

BOARD MEMBER SWINDEN: You said 3.50 a transaction. That seems really high.

MS. DEWALD: Yeah.

BOARD MEMBER SWINDEN: I think we could get that down more.

BOARD MEMBER McDONALD: American Express is high, too.

BOARD MEMBER SWINDEN: He's talking about 3.50 a transaction. We're not talking about percentage.

MS. DEWALD: That includes the vendor fee but it includes the credit card transaction fee. The cost from the credit card in order to do that.

BOARD MEMBER SWINDEN: We're just going through this whole thing in the museum and we're talking about three and a half percent per transaction is substantially less than that.

EXECUTIVE OFFICER MORRIS: Our transaction costs -- or the transaction costs on a plate vary from 70 to \$100; is that right?

MS. DEWALD: Yeah. We don't get to choose what we charge for the plates. It's a set price of \$55 -- or \$50 and \$98. \$98 is for the personalized, if you want to have your own set of numbers and figures.

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             EXECUTIVE OFFICER MORRIS: And the 50 is just for
    a serialized.
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             MS. DEWALD: Sequential.
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             BOARD MEMBER SWINDEN: I'm saying with these
   numbers you're talking, three and a half seems --
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6
             EXECUTIVE OFFICER MORRIS: Well, the $50 --
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             MS. DEWALD: Like I said, we're not married to
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    it.
         That was deemed to be -- we're more than happy to
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    shop around. But that was the company that seemed to be
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    able to comply with the special conditions that State
11
    agencies have.
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             EXECUTIVE OFFICER MORRIS: For privacy.
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             MS. DEWALD: Privacy issues.
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             DELEGATE LAMB: The privacy issue. And there was
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    the issue of -- not that we were expecting this, but what
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    happens if this did not work and we would have to refund
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   money back.
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             DELEGATE SPEHN: Then it's another 3.50 per
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   transaction; right?
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             EXECUTIVE OFFICER MORRIS: To give them a refund?
             DELEGATE LAMB: To do a refund? I don't think
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22
    so.
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             DELEGATE SPEHN: It's another transaction.
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             MS. DEWALD: I'm not sure about that, actually.
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    I think it would be another transaction.
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DELEGATE SPEHN: It would be a year later. It's another transaction.

EXECUTIVE OFFICER MORRIS: It might be helpful to back up just a little bit and talk about the steps that need to occur in order to get to that point where people actually get charged for this registration of -- license registration.

And I can start, and then you can clarify if I've got any of it wrong. But my understanding is that a partner or a nonprofit partners with the State agency and then accumulates 7500 prospective license purchasers. And then once those are in place, then you go to the Department of Motor Vehicles together. And then the Department of Motor Vehicles receives this listing of all the 7500 names and those payments and then starts the process. That's about as far as I know.

DEPUTY ATTORNEY GENERAL MOE: Does DMV have to approve it?

MS. DEWALD: We first would have to go to DMV and have them approve it. The plate itself has already been approved.

DEPUTY ATTORNEY GENERAL MOE: By DMV?

MS. DEWALD: By DMV and by CPH. The plate design is already set. We've done all this work. We've even gone as far as the GOR. I don't know what stands for but

a GOR with State Parks.

But my understanding is that we probably would need to go back to DMV and say that we're just switching State agency partners from State Parks to CCHE. And we already have 8,000 people who have said they will purchase a plate. We know we need to convert them into actually paid applications, which is what we built into our marketing plan.

So the State agency with the nonprofit would need to collect all the applications and all of the checks or the credit card payments up to 7500. And then the money gets transferred from the State agency to DMV.

CHAIRPERSON ALDRICH: So the State agency though technically would be the State Library and not a program, because CCHE is a program; it's not a State agency. So we have to figure out the relationship of how that would flow through CCHE. I want to figure it out. I mean -- but we have to -- that's something to consider.

BOARD MEMBER SWINDEN: Why don't you explain a little bit of the expectation in terms of the 60 percent of the money going towards grants? Are you thinking that you use a program similar to what you've instituted as far as competitive grant programs? And would that be totally administered by CCHE? Or are you talking about we're going to have a joint Board or how is that all envisioned?

MS. DEWALD: We've never gotten to that level of detail with State Parks. So our Committee and our Board hasn't had those conversations.

But what we have talked about is our vision is that it's like a mini start of an Institute of Museum and Library Services. The Institute of Museum and Library Services has a grant project called Museums for America. That's for operating expenses or project expenses. So it's not -- it is a competitive grant process, but what's different than what you've been doing is it's not capital. It doesn't have all the strings attached that you have for a capital project or the bond funding. This would just be project based money or for operating expense.

And they have -- IMLS has ways that we can emulate the criteria that we can use on how you can evaluate that. But essentially, it's sort of a capacity building grant is what it would be. So whatever the museum needs to build its capacity and better serve its community, they need to demonstrate that and demonstrate a work plan. And there is essentially a criteria review process.

And the other thing that we have, our Committee has talked about they like that with the IMLS process, there is a peer review process and a panel review process. So there is some sort of way for the field as a whole to

look at it. And I don't think it would be as complicated as the process you've been having, because the process you've been having is kind of a lot of different types of organizations, historic preservation as well as museum. This would be just museum. And it seems to be working fine with the Institute of Museum and Library Services.

So that's the process that we have talked about wanting to emulate. But we've never sat down with State Parks and talked about what's doable and what it costs. So I can't really respond and give you a response I have the backing of my Board or Committee.

BOARD MEMBER SWINDEN: You would be looking to us to do the actual process?

MS. DEWALD: Yes. And we would -- I think in the draft agreements that we have worked on that we would be a partner in helping to develop that. But we wouldn't be -- we wouldn't have like an equal stake in it. We don't want to be a granting agency.

DEPUTY ATTORNEY GENERAL MOE: So you're thinking about the CCHE being a granting agency under your rules?

MS. DEWALD: Well, we would have some sort of an agreement in place where there would be some sort of understanding of what that process is.

BOARD MEMBER SWINDEN: I think it would have to be our rules that you have --

DEPUTY ATTORNEY GENERAL MOE: I think that also kind of -- I don't know whose money you're talking about. This would have to be CCHE's money for CCHE to do that as opposed to being part of the CAM's money. So that wastes a lot of other --

BOARD MEMBER SWINDEN: I think 60 percent of the license plate would have to come to the CCHE.

DELEGATE SPEHN: Into our accounts.

BOARD MEMBER SWINDEN: The other thing that gets raised is the other split. That's probably the same problem you had with State Parks and probably I would raise that, too. And that is that seemed more equitable that the expenses get covered out of the moneys and then we come up with a split after that and what the residual is. Because you're going to take the money and use it for certain things. And we want to be able to have some sort of profit margin to be able to take the money and use it in order to fulfill developing this into something that continues. That would be the reason to do this.

And so just to get the money to run the organization and have nothing left over, there is not a lot of incentive to just do that. So I think that covering your costs and then splitting it is appropriate and make more sense. And that would include the credit card costs, the operation of the grant program, everything

that takes place, the advertising. I think that we have to look at that.

MS. DEWALD: How do you propose looking at that?

BOARD MEMBER SWINDEN: I don't know. I'm

throwing it out on the table. At the end of the day, if I look at this and say okay, fine. But you know we don't know what it's going to be. May cost us 22 percent of the overall thing to do this, which is 2 percent of the whole. That doesn't work. So I would say if we are going to do a shared thing, we have to have shared risks. Shared risk, you cover all your expenses and then split what you've got left over.

EXECUTIVE OFFICER MORRIS: Jim, I want to point out the credit card transaction cost is only the first for the first 7500. That's a one time.

BOARD MEMBER SWINDEN: I understand that. That's irrelevant from what I'm proposing, because it would be part of the deal anyway. It's part of the overall expenses. That doesn't matter. It just comes out first.

And the other expenses of running the grant program comes out. And then whether it's administration or everything else gets tacked in there comes out and whatever is left over gets slit.

MS. DEWALD: There is something in the statute that controls the special interest license plates that

specifically says you can't spend more than 25 percent on administration. So there is a cap on that.

BOARD MEMBER SWINDEN: As you can see from the earlier discussion, that might be a problem. I mean, we might not be able to administer your grant program when you factor in that and the credit card cost and everything else. So that could be a problem.

DEPUTY ATTORNEY GENERAL MOE: The grants would have to be for purposes that are in the CCHE statute, which may be narrower or different than what your Board is interested in doing.

MS. DEWALD: Well, when I looked at the enabling legislation for CCHE, it seemed like there was a pretty clean nexus, because it says in there that a priority is enhancing opportunities for superior museum and cultural program services.

DEPUTY ATTORNEY GENERAL MOE: I'm not saying it can't be done. You seem not real clear on exactly what kind of grant program you wanted this to be. And it would have to be spelled out in detail before really --

DELEGATE SPEHN: This is just a starting place with discussion.

EXECUTIVE OFFICER MORRIS: I think you were talking about capacity building grants for museums. I think you told me previously, if you didn't state it here,

that Ms. Schulz' desire is to have the money not be a year after year thing that a museum would get accustomed to.

Every other year, switch and somebody else would get funded. So it would be this infusion of cash into the organization on an occasional basis to give them a little lift.

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DELEGATE SPEHN: On a grant basis rather than a --

EXECUTIVE OFFICER MORRIS: Rather than an operating expenditure thing.

I do have a question though about any match requirement. Is there any anticipation of requiring an applicant to have the funding to have a share they are able to contribute or not --

MS. DEWALD: If there have been any discussions about that, it's been a long time. All of these are details I think we absolutely would be willing to talk about. And we've sort of been in more of the mode of how to try to make it work financially and not so much talking about the details of whether there is a match or programmatically what those are, because there just seems like we've hit sort of bigger hurdles first is kind of where we've been.

But I think we're absolute -- I'm less sort of the model that we were looking at. But we're open to

talking about it. And we have talked at that level with Jean Schulz, but I don't think that -- I think that us coming to some sort of conclusion with the State agency on how that would be run and proposing that to her would be the appropriate tact to take.

BOARD MEMBER SWINDEN: Also, I'm assuming there is no pre-disposition that it's going to be solely for CAM member museums.

MS. DEWALD: Of course not. As a matter of fact, that's why from my personal perspective I wouldn't want us to be the granting agency because that doesn't seem appropriate.

EXECUTIVE OFFICER MORRIS: And I just want to add that California Arts Council is very interested in helping doing this with them. But California Arts Council can't do it because their statute is limited specifically to art museums. And this is intended to be much broader than just that.

But as a sidebar to that, the Arts Council -- I talked to folks over at the Arts Council, and they are very happy with their license plate program, which I think has been around '93. An 18-year track record of that.

They get a sizable amount of money. And they're doing a big push right now, a million plates campaign, to try to augment that dollar amount. So --

BOARD MEMBER SWINDEN: I think it's a fine idea. People get behind this. The whale tail, you see that all over the place.

DEPUTY ATTORNEY GENERAL MOE: That had problems. The artist who did the whale tail didn't actually -- the Coastal Commission did not have legal rights to that. It's just a handshake kind of thing.

MS. DEWALD: We have a signed agreement in place.

DEPUTY ATTORNEY GENERAL MOE: It would have to be a CCHE or the Library, whatever State agency.

DELEGATE SPEHN: So really the sticking point right now is to come up with the almost \$28,000 to up front the credit card processing or find a different credit card company that will facilitate it.

EXECUTIVE OFFICER MORRIS: And I can tell you that CCHE doesn't have that. I think it translates to about 26,000. We don't have that in our budget for 10/11. We might have wiggle room in 11/12. And if it is, in fact, the Library that has to be the partner, I don't know what your situation is in terms of 26,000.

CHAIRPERSON ALDRICH: We would have to look at what our final budget is and have to figure out what the partnership is and how it flows.

BOARD MEMBER SWINDEN: I think the partnership question is more critical right now. And so maybe you can

take some of this discussion back to your Board and see how they feel.

I don't know what -- you guys chime in. I've given my idea in terms of how it should be. Do you have any thoughts differently or --

DELEGATE LAMB: Well, everybody is looking at me.

You know, we are in somewhat of an unusual position in that we've been working with Celeste on this and trying to make this work.

You know, some of our concerns were the fact that the initial amount, while it seems rather small, 20-something-thousand-dollars, you know, what we're looking at is just trying to figure out where we're going to get that. Our budgets were so tight that was even a real issue.

EXECUTIVE OFFICER MORRIS: Blaine, you're talking about the 20,000 for the credit card thing?

DELEGATE LAMB: Yeah. Set it up. Start it up.

Our other issue was the fact that it would had to have gone through our Office of Grants and Local Services, which they're the people who are the grant administration specialists. And that they are quite expensive. I don't have the figures in front of me to see how their expense corresponds to your grant, per your/our grant management folks. But you have to -- those people are going to have

to be paid somehow. And we figured that it was about two grant managers to administer this program. Now, if you all -- if CCHE looks at it and the State Library looks at it and says we don't need that, that's one thing. I'm just saying what our folks in our granting operation said.

CHAIRPERSON ALDRICH: Really depends on the number of grants, because we manage several grant projects now. And we have a full blown -- we manage over 300 grants.

DELEGATE SPEHN: You have a much bigger shop.

CHAIRPERSON ALDRICH: So we have processes in place that we could help. But it would be the cost of having somebody run the program. And depending on what happens with CCHE, if it thrives, it goes on. If it doesn't, then the State Library agency that would take on that. I don't know that that would be a problem since we get our funding from the Institute of Museum and Library Services, but we have to think about long term the scenarios of how it plays out.

DELEGATE LAMB: Another issue that we had was the 20 percent which would go back to CAM as to how we would administer that. Some of our attorneys looked at that and administrators looked at that and said that's a grant -- a non-competitive grant to a private organization and how do we do that. And we couldn't come up with a satisfactory

way of doing it.

And you know, all these -- when this came to the front, the person who had been your liaison left Parks.

And I foolishly said, we'll work with CAM because it's museums. And we really tried to work -- there's some very smart people tried to figure this thing out. It just didn't work for us. I'm not saying it couldn't -- you probably do a lot more of that.

CHAIRPERSON ALDRICH: We would have to figure that out if there would be any legal issues around --

MS. DEWALD: I know the way we left it last was the option was looking at a sole source exemption, because what we listed -- and I don't know that process. I know it's lengthy. But I know where we left it was that was the one avenue that would work. And that it was because of the language that we would have in the agreement had to do with supporting -- state that it would go towards a nonprofit organization that provides professional development opportunities and services that benefit the statewide museum field. It was -- the language was very narrow in order to support that sole source exemption.

EXECUTIVE OFFICER MORRIS: Do you know of any models for how other special license plate funds direct funds back to the nonprofit partner? Is there any kind of track record on that or precedent?

MS. DEWALD: Well, I know at one point that State Parks was looking at how the Coastal Conservancy does it. And I know they do have a local grants category that at one point we were looking into that was -- didn't seem to be as bureaucratic perhaps, as onerous as there seems like there was more flexibility. But I could look into that.

BOARD MEMBER McDONALD: What about the veterans? I mean, doesn't the Department of Veterans Affairs, they had a license plate. I have one. Okay. I mean, there may be fights between the Navy and the Army and the Marines and the Air Force. But my license plate is a veteran license plate.

DELEGATE LAMB: Do they make grants from that?

BOARD MEMBER McDONALD: I don't know. That's the question I'm asking.

DELEGATE LAMB: Some of these plates go to support organizations. They don't -- they're non-granting.

MS. DEWALD: Right.

DELEGATE LAMB: Our issue is the grants here. If we were just trying to do this to raise money --

BOARD MEMBER McDONALD: I know they just came out with one called the Gold Star license plate that may have gone to a granting group. May have gone to the group because that's the one that's for those families that had

a serviceman that has passed away in the service or something like that or got killed in service. They can get a special license plate. That may go somewhere. I'm just throwing that out.

DELEGATE LAMB: That would probably be less of a grant. It's a benefit more than a grant because we're looking at a competitive grants program. There would be no competition there. Your family lost a serviceman; you would get that.

BOARD MEMBER McDONALD: You could buy it. You have the option to buy it.

DELEGATE SPEHN: Is this something legislation can fix rather than going to straight administrative route? I know there's complications with legislation.

EXECUTIVE OFFICER MORRIS: I think there are a lot of questions here. And I know that your time line is you're hopeful to move forward quickly because you do have those 8,000 people committed. And to the extent that lingers on, you have the potential of losing their interest. And we have the Board meeting coming up on April 5th and nothing until September 29th. So I'm thinking if we wait until September 29th it wouldn't be an ideal situation for you.

MS. DEWALD: We were ready to launch February 1st. So, I mean, we need to make sure that all of

everything -- there is due diligence done here of course on both ends. But we were ready to go. We have a new website done. We have the brochure done.

DELEGATE SPEHN: You just want to plug in the name.

So who makes the decision on something like this?

Is it the Governor's office? Is it some administrative -
DEPUTY ATTORNEY GENERAL MOE: Are you talking

about the program itself?

DELEGATE SPEHN: Or whether we can move forward or not and under what situation.

CHAIRPERSON ALDRICH: I think it's the agency.

It would probably be me, which there are different ways we can approach this. We can say our agency is dedicated to doing it, and CCHE decides whether or not it's going to be the program that takes it on within the State Library.

DELEGATE SPEHN: There's a lot to be worked out. I didn't know where the buck stopped.

EXECUTIVE OFFICER MORRIS: I think that's an interesting point. I presumed it was the Board that would make the decision that the CCHE would take on. But you're saying it's agency.

BOARD MEMBER SWINDEN: Sounds like it's Stacey, and she's going to have to get us to agree to do it.

CHAIRPERSON ALDRICH: That's pretty much how it

works.

BOARD MEMBER McDONALD: Is there a possibility we can partner? Couldn't we partner with the Library on this?

BOARD MEMBER SWINDEN: I have a question though. How do you envision these grants? And what dollar amounts? After four years, we're talking about another \$400,000 here. This is not a lot of money for the entire state. And are the big guys going to weigh in and just soak it up and the little guys out in Redding are going to have no shot at this at all? What's going to happen?

MS. DEWALD: I think we are open to all the ideas that you have and bring to the table as well. I don't think that we're thinking that -- we want as many museums to benefit from this as possible. And I think the tiered system that you've developed over the years from my personal perspective is a good model. But, you know, I think that having maybe a group of people from your end and a group of people from our end and sit down and talk about this would be a good way of going.

BOARD MEMBER SWINDEN: Because if you end up giving ten grants 25,000, does that benefit? Won't benefit the big guys. It would be a huge thing for the little guys. Are you just going to give three \$100,000 grants, in which case you don't need much of a staff to do

that?

DELEGATE SPEHN: I'm assuming that you're thinking more than -- that you'll get enough plates and it's a recurring expense every year.

MS. DEWALD: I think that what we expect is like the other plate programs, it's going to grow. It's going to take off. And in ten years, we'll have a million, if not more, to give out. So I think that's our hope, even though it's kind of baby steps in the beginning, that it's going to really take off, especially once it starts to be -- we get over that -- it's that barrier. It is a barrier to get over that 7500. But when we make it, it's just going to automatically grow over the years because it's going to be on that DMV renewal. And the marketing won't be as difficult to have the program.

BOARD MEMBER SWINDEN: I don't question that aspect. I just would like to have you guys give some thought as to how you envision this in terms of dollar amounts that you're going to give to the museum. I think from the State standpoint, it's to have more museums inconclusive in this is better for the State to be involved in this as opposed to just a couple big guys.

DEPUTY ATTORNEY GENERAL MOE: I'd like to weigh in a little bit, if it's appropriate. Give some advise.

I don't know what the Library's issues with this

would be, but I know from CCHE's point of view we would recommend strongly that you have, as Jim is suggesting, decisions made on how the grant program will go forth.

Because in addition to the statutory requirements that -CCHE only has authority to issue competitive grants, make competitive grants, along with you've got the government contacting kind of issues as well. So I think before entering into a partnership, you'd want to know exactly what that -- as well as the financial thing are going forward.

BOARD MEMBER SWINDEN: Plus, the philosophical point that we made a special effort to try to help the little guy actually get his grant to the table. And so is that going to be part of this component, too?

MS. DEWALD: The technical assistance.

BOARD MEMBER SWINDEN: The technical assistance or --

DELEGATE SPEHN: Or the planning.

BOARD MEMBER SWINDEN: I mean, obviously we are not going to be talking about a lot of money in those instances. Even for a small museum, they're going to need help to participate in this process.

EXECUTIVE OFFICER MORRIS: I think another -
MS. DEWALD: May I make one comment on that? I

definitely see your point. And I think though that this

grant process will be a lot less onerous than the process that you've been experiencing.

DELEGATE SPEHN: Anything would be less onerous.

EXECUTIVE OFFICER MORRIS: And my thought, especially with the Mexican Museum on our agenda here is with regard to documentation of expenditures and whether or not you just say here, this is your grant, and you don't have to demonstrate how the money was spent or whether you have an auditing requirement.

CHAIRPERSON ALDRICH: We don't have any programs that don't have any requirements like that here at the State Library. So there would be reporting requirements and --

DEPUTY ATTORNEY GENERAL MOE: There's also one of the built-in protections that CCHE's program has is invoicing after the money is spent. And that's I think helped the program have accountability. But it also requires the ongoing grant managers.

DELEGATE LAMB: So it's going to be a permanent staff requirement for this.

One thing, Celeste, is the amount of money for these grants, is that solely limited to income from the license plate or would someone -- say you had a donor who said I would like to give \$100,000 to your granting.

Would you be able to commingle those funds, or does it all

have to go -- or is it solely limited to the amount of money that you get from the license plate?

MS. DEWALD: You know, I don't think that we have -- we haven't discussed that. But I think that would be more of an issue for the agency that's giving out the grants more than CAM. I would say from CAM's perspective, the more, the better. So I think it would be more of an issue of whether that could be commingled on the State agency side.

EXECUTIVE OFFICER MORRIS: And I think this is a special fund that gets created. There are like 800 special funds at the State. And I think that at least with the creation of the CCHE's special fund that has never had any deposits into it, any money could be deposited into it. Once it's there, you then have to follow the State rules in terms of competitive grant process and what have you. But I think if somebody wants to make a donation, the path into that pot is fine.

DELEGATE SPEHN: We never return the money.

MS. PHILLIP: Mary, I have a question. Even though the funds source would be private funds, people buying the plates, because it would be going through a State agency, it would be --

DEPUTY ATTORNEY GENERAL MOE: It would be State agency program. I think that's the partnership is sort of

a --

MS. PHILLIP: Because often we are limited to what we can allow because of our fund source with this bond program. But those would be private. The source would be different. I was just wondering.

DEPUTY ATTORNEY GENERAL MOE: It would be general fund money. The restrictions on like having to spend it on capital improvement would not be there.

EXECUTIVE OFFICER MORRIS: Francelle has the distinction of having done some work with the Arts Council on the license plate program.

MS. PHILLIP: It was limited though. I was an accountant. So I just --

mean, this goes back to Deanna's question about legislation. I do wonder if there's anything that states that revenues from license plate funds that are then deposited into State coiffeurs have some flexibility, you know, in terms of how the money is distributed. I would think there would be something like that.

DEPUTY ATTORNEY GENERAL MOE: Tahoe for the Conservancy, their license plate funds, they have a lot more flexibility than the bond money.

EXECUTIVE OFFICER MORRIS: Did that come up at all in the consideration of how to redirect a portion --

DELEGATE LAMB: The flexibility?

2 EXECUTIVE OFFICER MORRIS: Yeah.

DELEGATE LAMB: No, that didn't come up. I think because we hadn't really gotten to that level of discussion yet, because we were still in the weeds with how do we get the credit card transactions to work and how could we fund the grants administration portion of it, as opposed to actually the setting up of the grants program and how the money could be -- the restrictions on expenditure of the money.

EXECUTIVE OFFICER MORRIS: Well, I think that we need to spend a little more time on it. I'm thinking -- I had hoped that we would be putting it on the Board agenda for discussion at least. And I don't know if there is interest in that or, Stacey, if you want to just as Agency head pursue the concept on your own and then maybe come back to the Transition Working Group after the 90-day window that we talked about for the other issues.

CHAIRPERSON ALDRICH: Yeah. We can keep the ball rolling. We can take into account the issues we have.

And then I need to check with our attorneys.

DELEGATE SPEHN: Do you have public/private partnerships right now? Because if you look at it that way, maybe it's more of that and it's not so much giving a grant to CAM but doing --

CHAIRPERSON ALDRICH: We have a foundation that does our money making provision. And I've been talking with Celeste that there might be some ways that we could work through our foundation to actually find money to fund or if there was money we could find to work through our foundation. There might be some ways that we can do that.

I think it might be the issue is the way the money is split and then how it's run and figuring out if CCHE stays intact then how do we fund that if this program is being run or is that something that the State Library can take on. So we'll play out a couple scenarios. But I would really like to continue to pursue to help.

DELEGATE LAMB: Well, I guess one of the questions I would have is, is this -- is CCHE going -- if the CCHE is going to be a partner in this, there needs to be some kind of a commitment to making sure CCHE stays around. Or is this going to become a program of the State Library?

CHAIRPERSON ALDRICH: Or is it sort of the if CCHE has to be dormant for a while, keeps it around so that it can come back more easily.

DELEGATE SPEHN: At least visible.

BOARD MEMBER SWINDEN: Visible. That's where I see this being to us is the visibility and keeping the program ongoing.

DELEGATE SPEHN: Until the State, you know, goes up like this again with revenue and bonding capacity and thinking forward again.

BOARD MEMBER SWINDEN: Discuss with your Board some of the things that have come up here. And why don't we meet in 90 days at the next meeting and you bring back what your thoughts are so we have a clear idea. And in the mean time, we'll figure out whether this is possible or not under the rules the State has to follow.

MS. DEWALD: So I'm hearing the more detail that you're interested in is more the detail on how the grant would work and the criteria and the review process.

BOARD MEMBER SWINDEN: That, plus also the split I think would have to be different. Is that acceptable or not?

EXECUTIVE OFFICER MORRIS: But there is that cap of 25 percent. So that's high --

BOARD MEMBER SWINDEN: We have to figure out how that works.

EXECUTIVE OFFICER MORRIS: So no interest in having it discussed at the Board meeting?

BOARD MEMBER SWINDEN: I think it's premature.

DELEGATE SPEHN: We could discuss it within our group before 90 days, don't you think, if you are ready to come back and talk about it again?

1 BOARD MEMBER SWINDEN: I think 90 days was 2 because --3 EXECUTIVE OFFICER MORRIS: That would be the next 4 planned Transition Working Group after we get proposals. 5 DELEGATE SPEHN: Never mind. 6 MS. DEWALD: So 90 days. 7 BOARD MEMBER SWINDEN: I'm assuming you guys --8 will take them some time to work out what their questions 9 are. 10 EXECUTIVE OFFICER MORRIS: 11 CHAIRPERSON ALDRICH: I don't think we have any 12 public or any public comments. 13 MS. DEWALD: I have one public comment. Well, 14 just when you were talking about having an event where 15 you're bringing all the stakeholders together and it 16 potentially could be at the Getty, I would be happy to be

CHAIRPERSON ALDRICH: Are there any other comments from the Transition Group? I think we're adjourned. Thank you very much.

that in any way you see fit.

(Thereupon the CCHE Transition Working Group adjourned at 4:11 p.m.)

a resource for that, the general counsel for the Getty

Trust is on my Board. I would be happy to assist with

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1 <u>CERTIFICATE OF REPORTER</u>

I, TIFFANY C. KRAFT, a Certified Shorthand
Reporter of the State of California, and Registered
Professional Reporter, do hereby certify:

That I am a disinterested person herein; that the foregoing hearing was reported in shorthand by me,
Tiffany C. Kraft, a Certified Shorthand Reporter of the
State of California, and thereafter transcribed into typewriting.

I further certify that I am not of counsel or attorney for any of the parties to said hearing nor in any way interested in the outcome of said hearing.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this 7th day of April, 2011.

TIFFANY C. KRAFT, CSR

Certified Shorthand Reporter

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